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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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'Don't Look To Government For Daily Necessities'

Dr. PATTABHI'S PLEA FOR SELF-RELIANCE

Need For Change Of Outlook In Free India

CALL TO BOMBAY FOR LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO GANDHI FUND

BOMBAY Thursday. In the course of a ninety-minute speech at Chowpatty this evening, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, dealt with the various problems which confronted India today and said that the dawn of freedom should bring about a complete change of outlook in every man and woman in the country.

NEED FOR SELF-RELIANCE

"WE HAVE TO CULTIVATE A NEW SENSE OF SELF-RESPECT AND SELF-RELIANCE INSTEAD OF FEAR AND DESPAIR THAT WAS OUR LOT DURING THE DAYS OF OUR SLAVERY", ADDED THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT. "LET US ALL LEARN TO BEAR THE NEW BURDEN OF RESPONSIBILITY WHICH THIS NEWLY-WON FREEDOM PLACES ON OUR SHOULDERS AND CULTIVATE HOPE AND FAITH. LET US NOT LOOK TO GOVERNMENT FOR THE DAILY NECESSITIES OF LIFE."

B.P.C.C. Reception

The Congress President was speaking at the public reception accorded to him by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and several other organisations in the city. Mr. S. K Patil, Mayor of Bombay and President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, presided.

Dr. Pattabhi, at the outset apologised for his inability to address them in Hindustani. He spoke in English, while it was translated in Hindustani sentence by sentence, by Mr. Gopalrao Kulkarni, a local Congress worker.

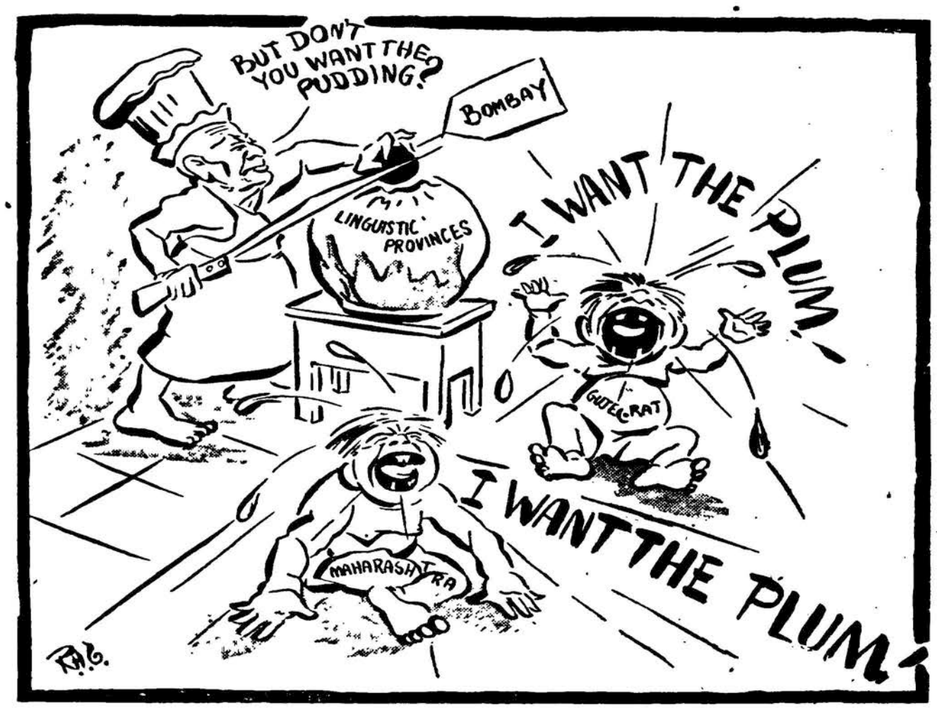
CENTRAL GOVT'S ACHIEVEMENTS

The Congress President reviewed briefly the work and achievements of the Central Government since August, 1947 and said that the task of administration in the wake of partition of the country was "a difficult and stupendous one." It was easy to criticise Government for their acts of commission and omission. But, he said, critics should bear in mind the abnormal times through which the country was passing, with the exodus of more than 55 lakhs of refugees and the tragic legacy of the British rule. Besides the problem of the States involving 562 Rulers, the Government had to face the problem of inflation, and many other difficult questions.

FULFILLING CONGRESS PLEDGE

The Congress President said that while reviewing the work of both the Central Government and Provincial Governments, unfriendly critics of the Congress judged the credentials of these Governments by contrasting their work with the promises made in the Election Manifesto of the Party. The Election Manifesto of the Congress, he said, was based on the fundamental constructive programme as laid down

(Continued on Page 7)



Britain To Have Bigger Daily Papers

LONDON, April 7. (PTI-Reuter): Britain is to have bigger newspapers from April 24, Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade announced today. He told Parliament that the national daily papers will be allowed to have a daily average of six pages instead of five.

This is the second increase in just four months. The first, on January 2, enlarged the wartime four-page paper to five pages.

PRINCE ALY KHAN GRANTED DIVORCE

PARIS, April 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Prince and Princess Aly Khan were today granted a divorce by Maitre Marcel Rousselet, President of the Paris Civil Tribunal, the French news agence reported.

Custody of their two children was given to the Prince with the consent of the Princess.

Prince Aly Khan said recently: "I am going to marry Rita Hayworth as soon as I am free".

The Prince and Princess had been separated for more than three years by mutual consent.

The case was considered a normal divorce between two British subjects, as the Prince elected to take advantage of his British citizenship.

H. LALJEE & SIX-SONS FACE CHEATING CHARGE

Alleged Defrauding Of India Government In Ghee Deal During War Years

BOMBAY, Thursday: Five partners of Messrs Hooseinbhoy Sons & Co., Bombay, for whose arrest on charge of alleged cheating the Government of India to the extent of Rs. 1,66,686, the Chief Presidency Magistrate had issued a warrant on Wednesday, surrendered themselves at the Esplanade Court late this evening.

As they were unable to furnish the necessary bail bonds, they were ordered to be placed in police custody till Friday when the five accused will be produced before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Hooseinbhoy Laljee, the chief partner of the firm and the father of the five accused, and Fazal Laljee, another son of his, against both of whom also the arrest warrant was made had not been apprehended till late Thursday night.

The surrendered persons were identified as Yacoob Laljee, Abbas Laljee, Haroon Laljee, Anis Laljee and Aziz Laljee.

The Special Police Establishment of the Government of India, who are in charge of the investigations, alleged that during 1943 and 1945 the seven persons undertook to act as purchasing agents for the Government of India to supply ghee to the Department of Supply and Food under the name "Messrs Hooseinbhoy Sons & Co." and that Government was cheated by them by being induced to pay to them monies in excess of what they were legally entitled, as a result of "dishonest and fraudulent" representations.

The police stated that the accused knowingly inflated the rate at which the ghee was purchased from merchants and made entirely false claims for the purchase of tin-containers. Consequently, it was alleged they defrauded the Department of Supply and Food to the extent of Rs. 1,66,686-14-6 between 1943 and 1945.

MAHARASHTRA M. L. A's MEET

Postponement Of Linguistic Re-Distribution Criticised

BOMBAY, Thursday: The report of the Linguistic Provinces Sub-Committee, suggesting postponement of the linguistic re-distribution of provinces, came up for discussion at an informal meeting of the members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Maharashtra at the Council Hall today.

M.P.C.C. TO DECIDE COURSE OF ACTION

The meeting agreed to leave the final decision and the course of action to be adopted to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee which is expected to meet at Mahabaleshwar on April 15. Several speakers strongly criticised the suggested postponement of this issue.

COMMUNIST DETENUS CLASH WITH JAIL STAFF

LUCKNOW, April 7. (A.P.I.): Thirty-one members of the jail staff and 20 police constables were injured in a clash with Communist detenus in the Cawnpore District jail today.

The trouble started over the refusal of some of the Communist detenus to go to Bareilly and Fatehgarh prisons as ordered by the Provincial Government.

It is stated the detenus numbering over 50 hurled brickbats and other missiles and even shoes at the jail staff and the constables.

The police made a lathi charge in which about 30 detenus received injuries, according to a Cawnpore report.

It is ssated that the detenus have since been transferred from Cawnpore District Jail.

R. S. S. HUNGER STRIKERS IN E. PUNJAB JAILS

Those Whose Condition Is Serious, To Be Released

SIMLA, April 7. (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Government have instructed the Inspector-General of Prisons to release those R. S. S. hunger-strikers in the East Punjab jails whose condition has become serious, it was learnt here todaday.

Cases of R. S. S. prisoners some of whom are on hunger-strike for some time past are under consideration of the Government.

The main demands of the prisoners are that they should be placed in better class and exempted from manual labour.

India's High Commissioner For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 8.

It is reliably learnt that the Maharao of Cutch is likely to be appointed the Indian High Commissioner for Pakistan. The Maharao who is at present abroad is likely to return shortly.

Nimitz Opposed To Partition Of Kashmir

WASHINGTON, April 7. (U.P.A.): Diplomatic and official quarters here believed the princely state of Kashmir must be awarded in its entirety to either India or Pakistan and tentertained no ideas of partition.

Sources close to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, United Nations Administrator of the plebiscite in Kashmir, said he did not envisage any possibility of partition of the state such as has been mentioned in both Dominions in recent days. He said the idea of a plebiscite was to determine to which dominion the people of the disputed territory generally wanted to adhere.

The question of partition was regarded as raising innumerable difficulties. It was pointed out that the Pakistanis undoubtedly would be willing, if partition were required, to give India only Jammu but keep Kashmir with its vale. On the other hand, the Indians were understood willing to discuss partition solely on the basis of India's present holdings which would give Pakistan only a small piece of north-western Kashmir.

It was thought here, therefore, that the only real solution lay in an overall awarding of the entire area to one Dominion on the basis of the plebiscite.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT ADDRESSES BOMBAY CITIZENS

Rashtrapathi, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya is seen greeting Bombay's citizens gathered on Chowpatty sands to hear his address on Thursday evening. Premier Kher is on his right.

NO CAUSE FOR WORRY ON INDIA'S FOOD FRONT

Director-General Urges Intensive Procurement

CALL TO PROVINCES AND STATES FOR MAXIMUM RATIONING

MADRAS, April 7 (A.P.I.): India Government's Director General of Food, Mr. C.P. Karunakara Menon in an interview said here today that if the Provinces and States embarked on intensive procurement and maximum rationing", there was nothing to be afraid about the food position in India.

ALTHOUGH THE IMPORT PLAN OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WAS LESS THAN THREE QUARTERS OF THE DEMANDS FROM THE DEFICIT AREAS FOR 1949, WITH INTENSIVE PROCUREMENT AND MINIMUM RATIONING AND WITH A FAIRLY GOOD RABI CROP IN THE NORTH, THE OVERALL PROSPECTS WERE GOOD, HE STATED.

EMPHASIS ON GROW-MORE FOOD

The Government of India, Mr. Menon said, had already fixed a target for further imports, laying greater emphasis on "grow-more-food". This target could only be accomplished if all Provinces and States carried out the Grow-More-Food programme more earnestly than before. Although the programme to a large extent depended on seasonal conditions, he hoped there would not be continued failures as they had during the last two years.

If the turnout of kharif crops next year was good, he said, further imports could be cut down drastically.

STEADY FALL IN PRICES

As a result of reimposition of controls, Mr. Menon pointed out, prices were steadily falling. "The Government have now fixed the prices much lower than the previous level", he added.

The Government of India, he said, recently signed a contract with Russia for supplying "large quantities" of wheat from that country and he expected regular shipments to arrive in India shortly."

Most of the Governments were working the Government of India's policy wholeheartedly, he added. Some of them, especially in the newly-formed States, had their own internal difficulties, as they had not sufficient organisation to work it up and as they were entirely new to such control. But rapid progress had been made in those areas and necessary organisation set up to work out the controls.

INCREASED RATION FOR BIG CITIES

Mr. Menon said the Government of India had recently asked the various Governments to raise the ration in some of the big cities to 12 oz per head per day from 8 oz., and 10 oz., as in the past. That, he said, was to cut down black-marketing prevailing in the cities.

"Whether it would be possible to raise the ration to 12 oz., in the rural areas depended on the progress made in the internal procurement and also on the arrival of imports, he added.

The total demand for food grains during the present year from the various Provinces amounted to six million tons. The Government of India had revised it to a little over five million tons, and had programme to import only a little over three and half million tons. The reason for that, he said, was lack of dollar exchange for foreign imports.

"IF THE PROVINCES AND STATES CARRY OUT THE POLICY OF CONTROL WHICH HAS BEEN LAID DOWN BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, NAMELY INTENSIVE PROCUREMENT AND MAXIMUM RATIONING, THERE IS NOTHING TO BE WORRIED ABOUT", HE ADDED.

Mr. Menon, during his stay in the city, had discussions with the Madras Food Minister on the Provincial Government's procurement and rationing policy. He had also similar discussions with Officials of the Central Provinces prior to his arrival here.

Mr. Menon will leave for Cochin tomorrow. After visiting Mysore he will leave for Bombay.

MINDSZENTY CASE ON U. N. AGENDA

LAKE SUCCESS, April 7 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations today decided to discuss the trials of Hungarian Cardinal Mindszenty and to Bulgarian Protestant Pastors after the United States had challenged Russia to "have it out in the General Assembly".

The Assembly's Steering Committee voted by 11 votes to two—Russia and Poland—with Persia abstaining, to put the cases on the agenda of the present session.

50 AMBALA STUDENTS' SYMPATHETIC FAST

AMBALA, April 7. (A.P.I.): In sympathy with R. S. S. prisoners who are on hunger-strike, about 50 students of the local colleges observed a one-day fast here today.

Dhobi Gives Year's Savings To Gandhi Fund

BARODA, April 7. (A.P.I.): Manglabhai, a Dhobi of Vagodia in Baroda State has sent to Mr. Chimanlal Desai, Secretary of the Baroda District Congress Committee, a contribution of Rs. 51 towards the Mahatma Gandhi Memoral Fund.

Manglabhai wears khadi and has courted imprisonment in connection with the Congress movement. He raised the sum by systematic savings from his meagre earnings during the past 12 months.

PEIPING TALKS DOOMED?

Hitch Over Communist Call For Surrender

NANKING, April 7 (UPA): Peace negotiations in Peiping threatened to collapse today over the reported Communist surrender ultimatum.

A reliable source said the Communists presented their surrender terms to the Nationalist Government's peace delegation in Peiping and demanded acceptance by next Tuesday.

THREAT OF ATTACK

The source said that if the Nationalist Government refuses to surrender, the Communists warned that they would launch an immediate offensive against the Nationalists' Yangtze River line and envelop the rest of China. He said, "From present indications the Peiping peace talks are doomed to failure because the Communist demands are totally unacceptable to the Government."

The informant said only a Communist change of heart can prevent a collapse of the talks which had been called to seek an end to the Chinese Civil War.

Although he declined to disclose the surrender terms, the source said they were "shockingly sweeping and drastic" going beyond even the original eight conditions for peace laid down by the Red leader, Mao Tze-Tung, on January 14.

Nanking Denies News Of Ultimatum

NANKING, April 7 (PTI-Reuter): An official spokesman in Nanking today denied reports that the Communists discussing peace with the Governments six-man delegation at Peiping had delivered an ultimatum virtually demanding surrender. The reports came last night from Chinese sources in Shanghai.

He also described as groundless a report that the Communists were demanding the creation by Saturday of a Joint Commission to supervise the transfer of the Government armies to Communist Command.

Another report he described as wrong was that, because of the alleged ultimatum, Acting President Li Tsung-Jen had advised western diplomats that the Communists would begin crossing the Yangtse river within ten days.

PLAN TO RECRUIT JAPANESE VOLUNTEERS

TOKYO, April 7 (UPA): A plan to recruit Japanese volunteer troops to hold Shanghai and Formosa against the Communists regardless of the outcome of the Peiping peace conference has been drawn up by an unofficial group of former Kuomintang leaders in Shanghai, a reliable source told the United Press of America.

REBELS INVADE GAUTEMALA

MEXICO CITY, April 7 (UPA)—A well-armed force of 1,000 rebels, supported by 15 bombing planes, have invaded Gautemala, revolutionary sources reported today.

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Want to appoint influential Provincial Distributors for 'Strand' Cycles manufactured in United Kingdom. Applications giving the minimum guaranteed turnover should be addressed to Messrs. International Overseas Corporation Ltd., 9 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

No. 23. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, West Bengal invites applications from candidates of either sex, with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 30th April, 1949 to fill a temporary vacancy in the post of Professor of Chemistry in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch). Male candidates will be considered only if no suitable woman candidate is available. Pay: FOR MEN 150-700; FOR WOMEN 150-420. Higher initial pay in the scale may be granted to a candidate with exceptionally high qualifications. The initial pay of an officer of the Education Department, if selected, will be regulated under the normal rules of the Department. Otherwise, the initial pay will be given on the basis of age upto 31 years. Qualifications:— A first class Master's degree of an Indian University, or a second class Master's degree with first class Honours in the Bachelor's degree of an Indian University, or equivalent Foreign qualifications in Chemistry: at least two years' teaching experience in a college: preference will be given to a candidate who has also shown capacity for carrying on research work: Age not more than 35 years on 1st April, 1949, relaxable in the case of a candidate with exceptionally high qualifications. The age limit will not apply to a permanent Government servant Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced annas two each will be available on payment from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal, the Sales Depot of the Publication Branch, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price of the form in postage stamps. 3985

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

RESTRICTION ON BOOKING OF GOODS TRAFFIC TO AHMEDABAD AREA

ON ACCOUNT of the delay in unloading and taking delivery of consignments and also removal of coal from the ground at stations in Ahmedabad District, it has become necessary to restrict booking of goods traffic to Ahmedabad District.

Public are requested to co-operate in the quick unloading and removal of goods to enable the Railway to resume goods booking to Ahmedabad District. 3993

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following permanent posts: (1) ONE ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT. Pay Rs. 700-40-820-E.B.-40-900-50-1,000. An applicant must be a Graduate and have a thorough knowledge of the Fundamental Rules and several years' experience of Establishment work as a Gazetted Officer. Age not to exceed 50 on 1-5-1949.

(2) TWO PROBATIONARY ACCOUNTANTS. Pay Rs. 250-15-280. Candidates must be Honours Graduates preferably with Accountancy qualifications and practical experience. If found satisfactory the Probationers will be eligible for confirmation as Junior Assistant Accountants in the grade of Rs. 300-25-500-E.B.-30-650 after completion of training. Age not to exceed 30 years on 1-5-1949.

The usual dearness, compensatory and house rent allowances and Provident Fund, leave and other service benefits are also admissible in accordance with the Trustees' rules. Candidates must be medically fit. Applications giving full particulars of academic record from Matriculation onwards and of practical experience must reach this Office by 30-4-1949. Those in service should apply through their employers or Heads of Departments.

A candidate who canvasses directly or indirectly will be summarily disqualified.

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Bombay Port Trust.

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3805

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NOTICE TO TIMBER SUPPLIERS

THE CORPORATION invites tenders for the supply of 2,75,000 cubic feet of deodar, chir or any other similar nonwarping and seasoned timber suitable for large scale scaffolding and concrete farm work, and also other varieties of structural timber.

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Ranchi.
3956

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received upto 16-4-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Rd., Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office. 3964

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE TREES that have fallen as a result of the last cyclone on 21-11-48 in the Outside City Division will be sold by public auction at the following places in the different divisions at 9 a.m. (Bombay Time) on the dates mentioned against each of them.

	DIVISION.	PLACE.	DATE.
(1)	Salsette Division.	Bombay Municipality water works Yard, Bombay Agra Rd., Ghatkopar	18/4/49.
(2)	Kasheli Division.	Kapurbawdy on Thana-Ghodbunder Rd., Thana	19/4/49.
(3)	Mandola Division.	Khaling, Shahapur Taluka, Thana District	21/4/49.
(4)	Jambivali Division.	Pachapur, Bhiwandi Taluka District Thana.	25/4/49.

The Schedule showing the location and number of trees in each division and the memo of conditions subject to which the auction sale is to be held can be had from the office of the Asstt. Engineer outside city division at Ghatkopar Yard (Telephone 87016).

Intending bidders are, therefore, requested to present themselves at the respective places and make the best of this opportunity.

K. B. CARNAC,
Hydraulic Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.

Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort, Bombay. 3979

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for post of Manager, Experimental Spinning Mill in the Technological Research Laboratories, Indian Central Jute Committee. The post carries the salary of Rs. 800-50-1,000 and Dearness, House-rent and Compensatory (City) allowances as admissible to Central Government servants. The scale of pay is likely to be revised in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. The selected candidate will be entitled to the benefits of the Committee's Contributory Provident Fund on confirmation. Applicants should be a textile technologist with detailed knowledge of jute spinning and weaving processes and machinery and should have experience of relevant research. In addition to supervising the work in the experimental spinning mill the incumbent is required to supervise the maintenance of the various services, including two air-conditioning plants, and the Laboratory Workshops in which some scientific apparatus is constructed. A good general knowledge of electrical plant and mechanical workshop practice is essential. Preference will be given to those applicants possessing a science degree or its equivalent. Applications stating age and experience and accompanied by copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th May, 1949.

(Sd.) J. V. LAKHANI
Secretary,

Indian Central Jute Committee,
4, Hastings Street, Calcutta 1.
3986

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES GRAHAM RD., BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies invites Tender No. BOM/H3/2994 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 25-4-49 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office (Sept. Building, 1st. floor) at Rs. 8- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter), for:—

	Description.	Quantity. Nos.
1)	Bars crow plain 5'-0" x 1¼" dia. to drg. No. MPW 610 & IRS Specn., No. Y-3.	100
2)	—do— clawed 5'-6" x 1¼" dia. to Drg. No. MPW 617 & IRS Specn., No. Y-3.	1375
3)	Bars straightening solid steel 5'-6" long x 1½" dia. above point and 1¼" dia. at top, top end finished off with a knob, bottom end pointed to Drg. No. 73830 and IRS Specn., No. Y-3-41.	
4)	Picks with solid eyes, pointed and chiselled 7 lbs. approx. to drg. No. MPW 613 and IRS Specn., No. Y-3.	2500
5)	Claws, wire 8 pronged to Drg. No. MPW 609 IRS Specn., Y-3	16,000

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted. 3987

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of non-ferrous scrap available for disposal at the "Mechanical" Stores Depot, Parel, Bombay. Tender forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 29-4-1949. 3939

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Waste Tender Forms will be available from the Office at nominal fee of Re. 1/ each. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 p.m. on 15-4-1949. 3999

NOTICE

WANTED CLERKS and TYPISTS on Rs. 75/- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 75-5-140-6-200 plus Rs. 45/- D.A. in the Refugee Office under the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The posts are temporary.

QUALIFICATIONS.

(1) Candidates must have passed at least the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent Examination;
(2) They must be over 18 years and below 25 years of age at the time of appointment;
(3) They must be of Bombay domicile. This condition can be relaxed in the case of Refugee candidates;
(4) They must possess two certificates, as regards their character and social standing from two respectable persons.

Intending candidates should apply in their own handwriting, together with copies of testimonials by Tuesday, the 19th April, 1949.

J. D. NAGARVALA,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Headquarters.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 6th April, 1949. 4000

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

AUGMENTATION OF THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed quotations for "The supply of Equipment for a 2,500 K.W. Generating Station at Vaitarna Camp."

The forms of quotations together with the specifications shall be available from the Construction Engineer's Office, Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme, Ex. Trust Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay, at Re. 1/- per set, not refundable. The forms will not be sent by post.

The quotations should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the Special Engineer, superscribed "QUOTATIONS FOR EQUIPMENT FOR GENERATING STATION AT VAITARNA", and delivered at his office at Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST JUNE, 1949 UPTO 1 P.M. (B.T.).

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Dated, 6th April, 1949. 3983

LEGAL NOTICES

H. C.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 936 of 1944.

Bai MOTIGAVRI, widow of Manekial Amratlal Dave. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

NARAYAN RAMCHANDRA MAHIMKAR & Ors. ...Defendants

To,
AMRATLAL NANJI, Esqr.,
the 4th Defendant.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship Mr. Justice Tendolkar on Thursday, the 14th day of April, 1949, at 11 o'clock or any later time for following orders:—

(a) For Decree Absolute for Sale.
(b) For sale of the immovable property described in Schedule by the Commissioner for Taking Accounts by public auction.
(c) Liberty to the plaintiff to bid and to set off.
(d) Liberty to the Plaintiff to add to the amount of her Mortgage debt taxed costs of the application and of the decree.
(e) For further orders.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

Land of Foras Freehold tenure, situate at Falkland Road, 5th Cross Lane, admeasuring 253 sq. yds. bearing Collector's New Survey No. 5540 and C. S. No. 914 Girgaum Division with dwelling house standing thereon, Bombay Municipality D Ward Nos. 2223-23, Street Nos. 10-11 and bounded on the East by Falkland Road 5th Cross Lane, West Sweepers' Passage, North property of Sonabai, wife of Merwanji Jeejibhoy Tarachand, South property of Gulamally Kayamally.

Dated this 28h day of February, 1949.

Notice of Motion taken out by Messrs. Mohile & Parekh, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N.B. Affidavit of Motigavri, widow of Manekial Amratlal Dave, dated 28th February, 1949, will be used in support. 3984

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
11, Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, Bombay.

The M. Ed. Class (by papers) of the Indian Institute of Education, Bombay, will begin on 1st July 1949. Persons desirous of obtaining admission to the class should write to the undersigned on or before 25th April 1949. Copies of the application form and rules of the Institute can be had from its office.

R. V. PARULEKAR,
Director.

(4001)

FOR SALE

MANJRI STUD FARM LIMITED.

OFFERS ARE INVITED either to purchase the farms (without horses) or in alternative to run the business into a Cattle & Sheep Breeding with a Dairy Farm, also to manufacture milk products and to rear Poultry.

Those with experience and who can run the show in partnership with a reasonable amount of capital should apply to:—

THE MANJRI STUD FARM LTD.,
Radio House, Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY 1.
3980

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 22-4-1949 for "Supply of bamboos, bamboo mattings, zawalies and battons, etc., at the Resident Engineer's Workshop at Byculla." The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded. 3982

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF SALT WORKS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the auction sale of the Salt Works at ADEN known as INDO ADEN SALT WORKS fixed for Saturday, the 9th April, 1949, at 12 noon in the High Court Building, Bombay, has been postponed until the further orders of the Arbitrators Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, Barat-Law and Mr. K. A. Somjee, Barat-Law, Arbitrators in Suit No. 1633 of 1940 and 1346 of 1941 filed in the High Court at Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1949.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys-at-Law.
3989

AUCTION SALES

SALES BY AUCTION

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FORAS ROAD.

Under instructions from M/s. Mazagaonwalla, attorneys for the Court Receiver, as Manager of the Estate of the Mortgagor Valimahomed Nathoo Dudhwalla, a Lunatic and pursuant to the directions contained in the Court's Order dated 10th Feb. 1949, in suit No. 182 of 1949 (Valimahomed Nathoo Dudhwalla vs. Hajarimal Nagji and others) and on account and at the risk of the Estate of Valimahomed Nathoo Doodhwalla M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction (TO-DAY) Friday, 8-4-49 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Land with dwelling houses at Foras Road, about 1860 sq. yards, bearing New Street Nos. 65 67 69 77 77A of Tardeo Division and bounded on North by Foras Road, on East by the property of Sayaji Nagcoji and on the West and South by the property of Keshvji Jadhavji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Attorneys for the Court Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF KUMBHARWADA ROAD AND 2ND DUNCAN CROSS LANE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mattubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for the Mortgagees M/s. Mahomed Ahmed Moloobhoy, Sultan Ahmed Moloobhoy, and Sheriff Mahomed Moloobhoy, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Shahjadidevi, wife of Sham Shankar Jaimangal Upadhya and pursuant to the Power of Sale given in the Deed of mortgage dated 26-4-45, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY 28-4-49, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—freehold land with dwelling house, at the junction of Kumbharwada Road, and 2nd Duncan Cross Lane, about 278 sq. yards Municipal St. No. 43-47-53 to 63 and on the East by sweepers' passage, West by Kumbharwada Road, North by Duncan Road 2nd Cross Lane and South by the property of Mr. Narayan.

For conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GROW MORE FOOD IN BRITAIN

Increase In Livestock And Dairy Products Planned

By L. F. Easterbrook
(AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT OF "THE NEWS CHRONICLE" (LONDON)

To speed her economic recovery, Britain is striving to be more self-reliant in regard to food than ever before. If she succeeds in her plans, she will cut food imports by 4,000,000 tons, which will result in a great saving of dollars. Her main line of attack will be to increase livestock and their products and since she can grow grass better than most countries this should not be difficult.

Britain will spend over Rs. 130 crores on farm buildings in the next four years and will require 75,000 more farm workers by 1952-53. At present she has 250,000 tractors but this figure will be increased to between 275,000 and 300,000.

Before World War II, Britain fed about one in three of her population from her own land. To help herself, and to join in the general plan for European recovery, she is now aiming at feeding one in every two by 1952-53. If she achieves this her farm production will exceed the highest she has ever known, and it will be done with a reduction of four million tons on pre-war annual demands of imported feeding stuffs. Thus Britain will save dollars for herself and lighten the burden on her export trade; this will enable other countries also that must import feeding stuffs to have the call on four million tons more than in 1939.

GRAIN AND POTATO TARGETS

Plans for this expansion in home food production were made in the summer of 1947 and given to the farming industry. These envisaged an increase by 1952 of 15 per cent in farm production above the peak of the war-time effort. It was an increase roughly equivalent in value to £100,000,000 (Rs. 133.33 crores). So farmers knew what was in front of them when this plan was announced last December. It is a formidable task involving the expenditure of some £ 50,000,000 (Rs. 66.67 crores) a year on machinery alone throughout this period and the extra labour of another 75,000 civilian workers in agriculture. It means very nearly doubling production of grains and increasing production of potatoes by 50 per cent compared with pre-war.

LIVE STOCK AND FODDER

But our main line of attack on this problem in Britain will be to increase our production of livestock and their products. There could never be any doubt about that. We are a small country, not suited to extensive grain-growing, with less than half our area suited to wheat production. Our greatest farming asset is the suitability of our climate to grow grass. We can grow it better than any other country in the world, except perhaps New Zealand, and grass is the cheapest and best of all foods for livestock. Livestock are also the great dollar-savers, and it is livestock and their products that we require in greater quantity to give our people a diet to keep them actively healthy. We have spent 150 years evolving the breeds of livestock that will make the best of each one of our varied types of farming conditions.

So we propose, as the mainstay of our effort, to make the following increases in our livestock production. The figures are percentages of 1936-39 figures: milk 123; beef and veal 110; eggs 131.

MEAT PRODUCTION

We aim at considerable increases in our present production of mutton and lamb and pig meat also. Sheep and pigs suffered heavily in the war. The 1948 census showed that our sheep and lambs were down to 63 per cent of their pre-war numbers, and pigs down to 46 per cent. By 1952-53 we hope to raise these figures to 83 per cent and 92 per cent respectively.

Before the war, we in Britain had devised a system of farming to meet the world-wide agricultural depression. We bought up, at the rate of five or six million tons a year, the cheap feeding stuffs that filled the world's markets, and fed them to the livestock we kept on our own neglected fields. It paid us to cultivate only our very best land at the price levels that then existed. That system died the day the war broke out and is as dead today as ever it was. For now we cannot afford not to cultivate our land, and even if those vast supplies of pre-war feeding stuffs were available in the world's markets, we have not the money to buy them. We must produce all we can for ourselves. At least the world has become that much saner.

CROP ROTATION

We shall do this by working our own grain-growing areas as hard we can without misusing the soil, but over a large proportion of Britain we shall extend the practice of "ley farming", for "alternate husbandry", as it is called. This system is based on grass. Pasture is laid down for a limited number of years, according to local condiens. Three years is a common period. But it might be worked on a system of five, eight or even 15 years in certain cases. It is then ploughed up and a crop or two taken. Wheat would be grown on suitable land, or barley or oats. Or it might be a crop of potatoes, kale, dredge corn or some other fodder crop. Then the land is sown with grass again and the process continues.

By this method, the grass itself is more productive, because the pasture is better balanced with the right mixture of grasses, such as those that come late and those that come early. Less nutritious grasses in old pasture may also be replaced by more nutritious kinds.

Sir George Stapledon, Britain's greatest grassland expert, estimates that Britain could double the stock-carrying capacity of her pasture by doing this. But it also builds up a spiral of fertility. Better grass means more stock; more stock means more manure; more manure gives better crops; better crops give more stock food, and more straw for more cattle to trend into farmyard manure.

INTENSIVE FARMING

In areas where it has been possible to use this system for some years the results have exceeded our best expectations. The system also produces fodder crops (other than grass) which can be used with some of the grain to make up for lost imports of feeding stuffs. It is an intensive system of farming well suited to conditions in Britain.

These young pastures, or "leys" as we call them in Britain, are rich in protein. In fact they, with kale, are the richest protein producing crops we can grow, exceeding even the protein value of beans. This is important for it will help us to overcome the shortage of high protein feeding stuffs we shall not be importing in the form of oil-cake and other concentrates. In addition we are encouraging the growing of linseed—a new crop for us and valuable as a source of cattle cake, and oil for industrial purposes.

There is one other very important item, and that is dried grass. Some years ago a British scientist, Professor T. B. Wood, discovered that leguminous crops attained their highest feeding value before ripeness. Professor Wood died all too young, but Dr. H. E. Woodman, of Cambridge University, took up his work, and from it has emerged a system of drying young grass artificially. When treated in this way the grass retains for a long time more than 90 per cent. of the feeding value of young summer grass, very rich in protein. It comes in quite a different category from hay, or even silage. It is comparable with the best oil cake. There are 400 grass driers in Britain at the moment. We propose to increase them in the next four years to at least 1,500.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Britain will need more farm buildings for this programme. She will spend £ 100,000,000 on them in the next four years, and another £ 8,000,000 (Rs. 10.67 crores) bringing piped water to the farms for man and beast. This intensive use of land will require also more farm machinery. Already we have 250,000 tractors in Britain. We shall maintain their strength at 275,000 to 300,000 with the chief increase in the heavier types, which we shall need to cultivate the heavy clays.

Ley farming will be applied to hilly areas where great possibilities for livestock expansion lie. Altogether in this period we shall be spending approximately £ 450,000,000 (Rs. 600 crores) and half of it on machinery. It will be financed in the ordinary way by private enterprise, with farmers and land-owners receiving sufficient encouragement out of prices and markets guaranteed by the Government to go ahead.

More livestocks, better grass, and more home production of feeding stuffs, these are the keys to Britain's plan. We take steps every year to see that the maximum production of bread grains is obtained. In the case of wheat, this is set at 2,750,000 acres. That is about Britain's limit, without robbing the soil or distorting the general pattern of farming. This represents about one quarter of our consumption. Subject to this, and a minimum acreage of barley, farmers are at present allowed to grow oats, mixed corn, mixtures of peas, beans and vetches and other fodder crops to feed to their animals.

SUBSIDY REDUCED

This year, for the first time, they are also being permitted to keep back for stock-feeding 20 per cent. of the wheat and barley they produce. Till recently, imported feeding stuffs were made cheaper to the farmer by subsidy—part of Britain's general scheme for keeping down prices. Now this subsidy has been considerably reduced to bring the cost more into line with the cost of home-grown feeding stuffs, and so encourage the farmer to look less to what he buys and more to what he can grow.

More livestock will require more hands to tend them, and an increase of 75,000 in Britain's farm workers by 1952-53 is anticipated. Here the limiting factor at present is not so much to find people who want to take up a life on the land (for an increasing number are becoming dubious of the alleged attractions of town life); the difficulty is to get the cottages built to house them and to provide those cottages with the piped water and main electricity which urban workers regard as the ordinary requisites of modern living. But headway with rural housing is now being made.

No one on the land understimates the difficulties of this great effort, concentrated into four years at the end of 10 years of war strain and overwork. Yet the people of the land do not doubt their ability to succeed and to produce the food, for ever since 1939 they have passed every target set for them. It was they themselves in 1947 who called their own conference through the Royal Agricultural Society, declared that the nation was not asking enough of them, and set out a programme of expansion with the Government's official plan. But, then, as now they say it can only be done if the machinery, the houses, and the material are available. Given this, they guarantee the energy, the enterprise and the technical ability to beat every production record in the history of Britain's agriculture.

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLASTIC SHEETS & MACHINERY.

Under instructions from P.W. Durham Esq., (G. I. P. Retired Rly. Officer), Messrs. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 10th April 1949 at 10-30 A.M. at No. 5 Bansilal Villa, Sobani Road, Colaba, complete Burma Teak household furniture, H.M.V. Radiogram, Gramophone cabinet, Partition, H. Haegele German Piano, large ornamental cabinet, carpets, crockery, cutlery, platedware, also Plastic sheets, plastics machinery, benches, Moulds, Lathes, Drill machine, etc.

MISTRY & CO.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

STRAND

Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

SUN. MORN. at 10-30.
EDDIE CANTOR, in
"ROMAN SCANDALS"
at reduced rates.

NEW EMPIRE

(Air-Conditioned Luxury)

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Also Sunday Morn. at 10.

The Greatest Man-Hunt
The West Has Ever Known!
Enterprise's

THEY PASSED THIS WAY

with Joel McCrea, Frances Dee
and Charles Bickford

ON THE STAGE
at 3-30, & 6-30 only.
Easter Parade Surging Contest.

REGAL

Air-Cooled & Comfortable.
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

2nd SMASH WEEK!

Running to Packed Houses!

JANE WYMAN
Winner of the Academy Award
in
WARNER'S NEW DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENT

"JOHNNY BELINDA"

LEW AYRES,
CHARLES BICKFORD
Free Lists Suspended!
Book in Advance!

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.

"PURSUED"

TERESA WRIGHT,
ROBERT MITCHUM

From TODAY

CITY-LIGHT

Matunga (B.B.)

Daily 1, 3-45, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Greatest Hit.

KISMET

*Ashok Kumar, * Mumtaz Shanti
V. H. Desai

OPENING FROM TOMORROW

A Glorious, Spectacular Picture of 40,000 Free and Healthy Youths and Girls In The Most Fascinating Sports Festival you have seen on The Screen:

The Triumph Of Youth

(IN RUSSIAN COLOUR)

DON'T MISS THIS TIME

AT

CAPITOL

A DIAMOND Release

GEMINI'S

CHANDRA LEKHA

Now showing at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, JAI HIND & RIVOLI

BOMBAY.

Also at BANDRA Talkies BANDRA

AND AT MANY OTHER CENTRES ALL OVER INDIA.

Distributors:—

THE SCREENS, "SHANTHI SADAN" FRENCH BRIDGE, BOMBAY-7.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 10, 2005
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akher 8, 1368
Parsi: Avan 8, 1318
Sunrise: 6-27 a.m. Sunset 6-54 p.m.
Hightide: 06-56, 20-34
Lowtide: 02-08, 13-24

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Abstract and the Concrete" is the subject of Study Class today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: 1. The office of the Bombay Automobile Employees' Union has been shifted from Sarojini Cottage, to the newly built premises at Vithal Sadan, Congress House Annexe, Congress House Compound. A meeting of the employees of F. & C. Osler (India) Ltd., will be held at the Union office today (Friday) at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY STEVEDORES AND DOCK LABOURERS' UNION: The following office bearers were elected for the current year, at an annual conference of the above Union:

Sri S. L. Silam Chief Adviser. Sri H. N. Trivedi President Sri B. A. Kantawala Vice President Sri B. B. Panchotia General Secretary.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: Silver Jubillee Celebration. Inauguration by Mr. B. G. Kher. Metro Theatre, 9 A.M. today.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner will meet members of Ward No. 17 at Northbrook gardens at 8-30 A.M. today to go round the ward with them.

GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD: Mr. K. G. Desai, will speak on the "Co-operative Insurance" at at 5-30 p.m. at the Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort today (Friday.)

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE: The Annual Inspection of the St. John Ambulance Brigade (India), Nos. 3 Bombay, No. XVI (G I P Rly.) and No. XXI (B B and C I Rly.) Districts by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Chief Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade (India) tomorrow (Saturday) at 6 a.m.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: National Week Programme for today 8 a.m. cleanliness campaign Worli B. D. D. Chawl 138, Khoja Chawl Lower Parel—2-30 p.m. DeLisle Road Welfare Centre Women's meeting and Kirtan—5-30 p.m. cleanliness campaign Parel Tank Road—9-10 Null Bazar—Mass Meeting President Mr. Harris.

THE ASTHIKA SAMAJ: The Asthika Samaj, King's Circle, Matunga, Silver Jubilee and Sree Ramnavmi Festival today (Friday) 7-45 p.m. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President and Sri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, will visit the Samaj. 9-15 p.m. Music concert by Sri T. K. Dadha Krishnan (Flute) and party.

SCHOOLS DAY AND WEEK

Collection Committee

ISSUED BY THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT, B.P.C.C.

In response to the call of the B.P.C.C. and the Local Gandhi National Memorial Fund Committee, the Principals and Headmasters of Secondary Schools have formed themselves into a "Schools Day and Week Collection Committee" with a view to raising collections to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund through the student Community of this city. This Committee have cnalked out a week's programme which starts from Monday April 77. Collections will be made by means of (1) One anna tickets in booklets containing 16 tickets only,

(2) One rupee tickets in booklets containing 10 tickets only and

(3) Boxes.

It is expected that April 20 may be declared a holiday for Schools with a view to enabling the students to put in special efforts on that day which is aptly described as "Schools Day."

Those on the Committee who include Messrs. M. T. Vyas, C.A. Christieu K. G. Saiyuddin, Miss Indumati Seth, Miss K. Khandwala, His Lordship the Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Safia Khan, Mr. K. K. Vaidya and others appeal to their Colleagues in particular and to the student community in general to come forth to help this noble cause.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: The following have been elected Office-Bearers of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari for the current year. President: Shri B. G. Kher; Vice-Presidents: Lady Monijeh Masani and Shrimati Parvati Gidwani; General Secretary: Shri Shewak Bhojraj; Assistant Secretaries: Shri S. P. Nadkarni and Shri Harbhai Trivedi, and Treasurer: Shri Duriabhji Khetani.

TREASURY DEPOSIT RECEIPTS

A Press Communique issued by the Reserve Bank of India states:

Government of India Treasury Deposit Receipts of the value of Rs. 65,00,000 were sold during the month of March 1949, as under:— 6 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts Rs. 65,00,000; 9 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts Rs. Nil; 12 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts Rs. Nil; Total Rs. 65,00,000.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY

At the annual general meeting of the Rotary Club of Bombay held on Tuesday the new Governing Body was elected. Rotarian C. S. Patel has been elected President and Rotarian F. T. Coulton, Vice-President of the Club for the year 1949-50. The new Governing body will assume office on the 5th of July 1949.

POLLING STATIONS FOR CITY BY-ELECTION

There will be six polling stations for the by-election from the Bombay City (Byculla and Parel) General Urban constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to be held on Monday, April 25. They are: Part of Victoria Gardens at the corner of Parel Road and Cannaught Road (E Ward — Mazgaon-Tadwadi); Municipal play ground at 2nd Peerkhan Street (E Ward — 1st and 2nd Nagpada-Kamathipura); Willingdon Memorial play ground at Souter Street (E Ward — Byculla); Bhiwajirao Nare Park, Parel (F Ward — Parel); Municipal play ground opposite Bholwada Police Station (F Ward — Sewri-Naigaon); and northern end of vacant plot opposite Podar College of Commerce, Matunga, (F Ward — Matunga)

New Village In Nasik District

Gajarwadi hamlet, which is at present included in Nandur-Madhmeshwar village, in Niphad taluka, of Nasik district, will be formed into a separate village from May 1, 1949.

NATIONAL WEEK IN BOMBAY

President of the B. P. C. C. Mr. S. K. Patil inaugurating the 'National Week' at Jinnah Hall on Wednesday

'BACKWARD CLASSES' IN SERVICES

Specified Percentage Of Reservation To Be Given

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Backward classes" in Bombay Province would be given reservation of a specified percentage of vacancies in the administrative services by Government, it is learnt.

This assurance, on behalf of Government, was given at a meeting of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today when it was discussing a non-official resolution, to be moved in the Assembly by Mr. G. S. Kharat, urging reservation of vacancies for the "Scheduled castes" Government is reported to have agreed to follow the policy of the Central Government in this regard. Government have suggested to alter the term "scheduled castes" to "backward class"

Another non-official resolution, proposed to be moved by Dr. K. B. Antrolikar recommending that "representatives of people should be associated with the officials at every important stage and every important branch of administration" encountered strong opposition from Government and it is likely that the resolution may not come up before the Assembly.

It was also decided to construct residential accommodation for members of the legislature both at Bombay and Poona.

LOSS THROUGH POLISHING RICE

	Value	Loss
Unpolished Rice	100.0	nil
Once Polished	45.0	55.0
Twice Polished	25.0	75.0
Thrice Polished (as usually sold in the Bazar)	17.5	82.5

If you want full value of your money buy unpolished rice.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, April 8.

244 m. (1,232 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Indumati Ch..... (Jaunpuri) 7-45 A. Joag (Violin recital) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Vijay Karandikar (Vocal music) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. A. Joag (Violin recital) 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Sibelius B. B. C. Symphony Orchestra.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m
41.44 m. (4,880 kc/s)
8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Madhubhai Patel (Gujarati folk-songs) 6-15 Vijay Karandikar (Vocal music) 6-30 Saraswati Rane (Vocal music) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 A. Joag (Violin recital) 6-30 Master Krishnarao (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and weather Report 7-15 Vijay Karanikar (Vocal music) 7-30 Jaltarang Recital 7-45 Narayanrao Vyas 8-0 Madhubhai Patel (Gujarati folk-songs) 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 10-0 Arthur Jacobs (Piano) 10-15 Buddy Clark 10-30 Necke Kingsom and his Swing Trio Programme of popular dance music.

VARIATIONS.

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News (E) 8-0 Master Khisnarao (Vocal music) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Sundragai Jadhav (Bhajans).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Sundrabai Jadhav (Bhajan) 1-10 Mixed Melodies 1-30 Musical Interlude 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal 2-20 Sundrabai Jandhav (Bhajans).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Musical Interlude 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Indumati Chaubal 8-30 Talk in (M) 8-45 Saraswati Rane (Vocal music) 9-0 Saraswati Rane (Vocal music) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 For the Universities Talk in English 10-0 "Abhineta" Drama in Hindi 10-30 Master Krishnarao (Vocal music).

BARODA, Friday, April 8.

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Munshi Mohammad Sultan 8-30 D. K. Muley (Vocal music) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Master Baijanath 6-25 Manibhai S. Patel 6-35 "Granjano Mate" 7-0 Munshi Mohammad Sultan 7-15 Prashnottari Quiz Presented by Subandhu Trivedi 7-30 Subhaga Desai (Vocal music) 7-45 Topic of the Day 7-55 K C Dev 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film Variety 9-30 Subhaga Desai (Gujarati Geeto 9-45 Manibhai S. Patel (Gujarati songs) 10-0 D. K. Muley (Vocal music).

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMERY

POONA, April 7, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 7th April, 1949:—

Thunderstorms with light rain have been widespread in Assam and local in south-east Madras and south Hyderabad. There have also been a few thundershowers in Sub-Himalayan, West Bengal, the east Central Provinces the south Bombay Deccan, Malabar and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 8TH:—Thunderstorm-rain will be widespread in Assam and local in Sub-Himalayan, West Bengal and the south Deccan, a few thundershowers will also occur in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the east Central Provinces the extreme south Konkan, the north Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Malabar and south-east Madras.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 7, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 98-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 7th April, 1949:

Ahmedabad 95 82 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 100 70 0 0 minus 0.1, Bangalore 91 70 0 0 7 plus 0.5 Baroda 107 75 0 0 —, Belgaum 92 60 0.1 1.0 plus 0.8, BOMBAY 92 80 0 0 0, Calcutta 92 75 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Cherrapunji 67 57 0.5 6.2 plus 4.7, Colombo 89 74 0.3 4.8 plus 3.4, Darjeeling 60 47 T 0.5 plus 0.1, Delhi 96 70 0 0 minus 0.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 0.1 0.3 0, Jubbulpore 102 72 0 0 0, Kodaikanal 72 53 0.1 0.3 minus 0.8, Kolhapur 97 66 0.1 0.5 —, Lahore 91 66 0 0 minus 0.2, Madras 92 — T 0.9 plus 0.9, Mahabaleshwar 85 67 0 0 minus 0.1, Mangalore 93 81 0 0 minus 0.1, Marmago 90 — 0 0 0, Mussorie — 54 0 0 minus 0.3, Nagpur 104 72 0.1 0.1 minus 0.4, Ootacamund — 50 0 0.5 0, Patna 98 73 0 0 0, Poona 103 69 0 0 minus 0.1, Simla 69 51 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Surat 104 77 0 0 0.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 9-4-1949. Local thundershowers in Hyderabad, the Bombay Karnatak, Sholapur and Satara OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: Little change.

Bombay Medical Union

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Medical Union, was held at the Beasant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatti, Bombay on Sunday last under the Chairmanship of Major M. B. Thakore in the absence of the President Dr. V. L. Parmar. A symposium on "Prevention and Prevalence of Typhoid in the City was held. The Superintendent, City Fever Hospital after referring to the incidence of typhoid in the City dwelt upon the preventive side of the disease. As regards the treatment, he suggested that Hospital treatment was the best for the disease. He was followed by the Superintendent, Sir Harkisondas Hospital who referred to the increasing incidence of typhoid in the City and gave facts and figures about the average cost per patient to the Hospital for a typhoid patient which came to about Rs. 458 and remarked about the inadequacy of Hospital accommodation in the City. The following office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee were elected for the year 1949-50. President: Dr. F. N. Daji. Vice-Presidents: Dr. S. R. Joglekar, Dr. A. C. Rebello. Hon. Treasurer. Dr. H. P Dastur Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Dr. N. J. Modi and Dr. R. A. Vaidya.

G. I. P. R. Mazdoor Panchayat

The Secretary, G.I.P. Rly. Mazdoor Panchayat (V.T. Branch) writes:—"The G.I.P. Railway authorities have served notices of retrenchment on a number of workers in the V. T., Wadi Bunder, and Parel (Workshops) Branches, obviously for no reason at all.

"While on the one hand they proclaim that they are trying their best to overcome the transport bottleneck, on the other hand they are going ahead with their policy of retrenchment of workers whose services are essential to keep the wagons moving.

"There is great discontent among the workers and we request the authorities to see their way to change their policy and withdraw all the notices so far served on the workers".

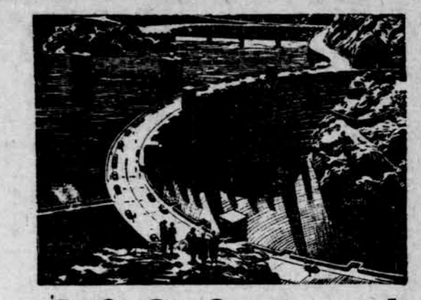
KALYAN SARASWATI MANDAL

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, April 6

The Saraswati Mandal of Kalyan with the co-operation of several other institutions have decided to hold a conference of Samyukta Maharastra at Kalyan in the first week of May 1949. A reception committee has been formed with Dr. V. W. Phadke, as Chairman.

Food for our Millions



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FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"JOHNNY BELINDA"

At The Regal

An hour and forty five minutes of any type of entertainment on the screen, can be pretty trying. The most enchanting music, or the most glamorous of celluloid heroines which Hollywood may export, for the edification or entertainment of the world, may become too much of a good thing, when a film is inordinately long. But, Warner Brothers' "Johnny Belinda", now showing at the Regal Cinema, holds the audience enthralled from the first few feet up to the very end. Jane Wymann, in the leading role, holds the interest consistently through the picture — this without uttering a single word, for in this picture, she is cast to play the role of a girl who is both deaf and dumb.

Belinda is not only dumb, but she has very little claims to beauty. Compared to streamlined products like Greer Garson, she is positively homely. The clothes she is made to wear in the picture, are not only of the variety described as drab, but now and again one sees that they have gone to pieces. With such a combination of handicaps, how does Belinda hold her audience and stir the deeper feelings?

The beauty of the film is in its simplicity. The scene a village: the men and women around whom the plot revolves, fisher people, farmers, and a doctor who tired of the sophisticated life of cities, has come here seeking the simpler human values, and, Belinda, the deaf and dumb daughter of a farmer.

I suspect that one of the reasons why the audience is kept spell-bound is the feeling of utter pouse, one sees in Belinda. Here is a woman, who does not seem to be ruffled easily, who can give the impress of natural human dignity, even in the grim background of toil and tragedy which is woven into the picture. My first feeling in the earlier part of the picture when Belinda made her appearance with a lamp held aloft, when the home cow was calving, was of an unwanted human waif, a flotsam of life whose fate it was to suffer. The next shot in which the poor deaf-mute is shown lifting heavy sacks of wheat and feeding the grinding mill, gave an impression of doggedness and pluck

I thought the highlight of the picture was when the girl, all in tears, stands beside the dead body of her father and says the Lord's prayer. The mute gestures of the girl, who has no voice to cry even in the face of the death of the father she loved, would have been sad enough. But, the sadness reached a pitch, when Lew Avres, supplied the words, and interpreted the gestures.

This is one of the very best pictures produced by Warners and must be seen. It is playing to crowded houses at Regal, which does not correctly show whether people are going to see the picture because they enjoy it, or because it is the right thing to do.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:

"JOHNNY BELINDA" starring Jane Wymann, Lew Avres, Charles Bickford, Arnes Moorhead, and Stephen McNally.

NEW EMPIRE:

"SARABAND FOR DEAD LOVERS" starring Joan Greenwood, Stewart Granger, Flora Robson, and Francous Rosay.

STRAND:

'CAPTAIN FROM CASTILLE" starring Tyrone Power, Jean Peters, Cesar Romero, John Sutton, Lee J. Cobb and Alan Mowbray.

METRO:

"THEY PASSED THIS WAY" Starring Joel McCrea, Frances Dee, Charles Bickford, and Joseph Calleia.

PARADISE (Mahim):

"FOREIGN AFFAIRS" starring Jean Arthur and John Fund.

"SARABAND FOR DEAD LOVERS"

At The New Empire

This Eagle-Lion release has all the heaviness of a British historical production, executed with more fidelity than imagination. If Hollywood had the making of this picture, it might not have impressed as a work of historical importance but it would certainly have had more popular appeal. The story centres on Sophie Dorothea, the hapless wife of George I of England, and her love for Count Philip Konigsmark, a Swedish mercenary. The death of the Count occurs when their plans to elope are discovered and foiled. The portraval of an early seventeenth century German court with its sordid intrigues and petty jealousies has been cleverly done.

The tragic lovers in the picture are portraved by Stewart Granger and Joan Greenwood who give restrained performances. Photographic tricks in the crazy carnival afford a welcome respite in the midst of pathetic sequences.

"CAPTAIN FROM CASTILLE"

At The Strand

Done in gorgeous technicolour, Twentieth-Century Fox's "Captain from Castille" makes a welcome return to the Strand. Directed by Henry King, the picture which stars Tyrone Power and Jean Peters deals with Cortez's historic conquest of Mexico.

Hamlet also drew crowded houses, some of its most enthusiastic admirers being teenage boys and telephone girls.

R.P.A.

"THEY PASSED THIS WAY"

At The Metro

Harry Sherman's "They passed This Way" is an Enterprise Studios' production released by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and concerns itself with the dramatic man-hunt for Ross McEwen-Joel McCrea—a glamorous Western who made just one slip away from the law.

According to the foreword, "They Passed This Way" is based on fact as well as fiction, and the character of U. S. Marshal Pat Garrett, played by Charles Bickford is based on the real Pat Garrett who made history in the West of 1880s.

The story opens in the frontier town of Santa Maria, in New Mexico on the day Pat Garrett is welcomed as U. S. Marshall. Under his very nose Ross McEwen rides into town and entering the bank, demands and gets $2,000 in currency leaving his I.O.U. and enraged banker behind. It is not long before Pat Garrett and an enraged posse get on McEwen's trail.

In the first stage of his exciting journey of escape, McCrea is slowed up by his meeting with Fay Hollister, who has come out from the East to become a nurse at the new hospital at Alamagordo. And in the second stage he is held up by his heroic attempt to save the lives of a Mexican family desperately ill with diptheria. When Pat Garrett finally catches up with him at the Mexican cabin he does not arrest him. But McEwen because of his great love of Fay, decides to give himself up and Garrett assures him that a jury could not fail to treat lightly a man who had already shown his willingness to repay his monetary as well as his moral debt to humanity.

If Next War Breaks Out

IT WILL LAST 10 TO 20 YRS.

CHICAGO, April 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Kenneth Royall, United States Secretary of the Army said, here today that if the United States let an aggressor army sweep over Europe, the resulting war would last ten or twenty years—"perhaps more."

The Atlantic Pact Nations, he said in an Army Day speech, were counting on American equipment for their own armies, and also on the support of an American army overseas.

Mr. Royall said he did not intend his speech to sound warlike, adding, "I do not believe war is imminent", but, he added the best way to prevent hostilities was to let it be known America was ready for them.

Questioning the belief that the American Air Force could at least handle the initial phases of an attack in Europe, Mr. Royall said America could not, in the foreseeable future, "achieve victory by standing on our shores and throwing rocks or rockets or anything else across the seas."

Mr. William H. Draper, former Under-Secretary of the Army, supported Mr. Royall, claiming American troops must remain in Europe until the cold war ends.

Noted British Actor Dead

HAMPSHIRE (England), April 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Sir Seymour Hicks, British actor, famous in comedy parts, died at his home here today, aged 78. He was born in Jersey.

He began his stage career at the age of 16 on a salary of a shilling a night. He rose to be a leading figure in the English theatre, wrote 64 plays and did notable work for films and radio.

He married Ellaline Terris, daughter of William Terriss.

URBAN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY TAX RATES FIXED

A notification has been published in the Government Gazette fixing the rates of the urban immovable property tax in the province for the year beginning April 1, 1949.

In Bombay city all buildings and lands of the letting value of less than Rs. 2,000 are liable to a tax of 3 1/2 per cent of their letting value. Lands and buildings of higher letting value than Rs. 2,000 are to pay tax at seven per cent.

Outside the city, the lower rate is charged for property of the letting value of less than Rs. 1,000. Property of higher letting value is charged at the higher rate of seven per cent.

The schedule of places outside Bombay city where the tax is leviable includes, the Thana, Kurla, Bandra, Ahmedabad, Poona City, Poona Suburban, Parle-Andheri and Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipal borough; the Juhu Municipal District; the Malad, Kandivli and Borivali notified areas; the Chembur village in the Bombay Suburban District, the Mulund and Bhayandar villages in the Thana District and the Suburban village in the Ahmedabad District; and the Ahmedabad, Poona and Kirkee Cantonments.

Parle-Andheri Civic Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, April 6.—The scrutiny of the voting papers in connection with the election of 25 members of the Parle-Andheri Municipality began at a general meeting of the Municipality held at Guzdar Hall, Andheri, yesterday morning and continued right up to midnight by which time, the results of three wards were made known. In the A Ward, where the liveliest interest was displayed, the place of honour went to Mrs. Ramabai Chemburkar (Independent) who scored 971 votes. She was followed by Mr. R. B. Indulkar (Independent) with 910 while Mr. B. G. Ganu, the Independent-cum-Socialist candidate secured 846. The last seat was secured by Mrs. Vidyagauri Killawala also an Independent. The two unsuccessful Socialist candidates Messrs. Ratubhai Desai and Jagjivan Shah got 654 and 637 votes respectively.

The scrutineers rejected about 40 voting papers which contained the name of Mr. Barve who had withdrawn his candidature the day previous to the election and in so doing, the other two candidates viz., Chemburkar and Indulkar lost their votes.

In the B Ward where 9 candidates were contesting for three seats (including one Harijan) Dr Arvind Shah topped the poll with 902 followed by the retiring President Mr. S. A. Dhurandhar who polled 805. The third seat went to Mr. Purshottam Waghela (Independent Harijan) who scored 425. Among the defeated candidates were Mr. Veerchand Seth, the leader of the Socialist Party and Mr. Jadhav (Independent). In the C ward, Mr. P. J. Misquitta, the sitting member retained his seat while the second seat was also captured by an Independent Mr. Henry Gonsalvis defeating Mr. Pattani, the Socialist candidate.

U.N. DEBATE ON ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES

Zafrullah Khan Challenges Italy To Answer Five Questions

LAKE SUCCESS, April 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, opening a United Nations debate here on Italy's former colonies, challenged Italy to answer five questions to show whether she had been "a benevolent and beneficent colonial power."

An Italian representative, Signor Cerulli, former Vice-Governor-General of Italian East Africa, was taking part in United Nations deliberations for the first time.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan posed these questions in the Political Committee:

(1) How far had the peoples in the former colonies arrived at the capacity for self-Government before the war?

(2) To what degree did the Italians provide facilities for training in self-Government?

(3) What was the state of education?

(4) What progress had been made in the administration, and how far were the peoples associated with higher offices?

(5) What discrimination was practised between the colonial power and the peoples concerned?

U.S. SUGGESTION

Signor Cerulli was admitted when the Committee approved without opposition an American motion that he should be allowed to take part in discussion of the colonies without the right to vote.

After Sir Zafrullah's speech Signor Cerulli said he could not make any statement now.

The United States suggested that Britain be invited to undertake the administration of the former Italian colony of Cyrenaica and Italy invited to administer Italian Somaliland under United Nations Trusteeship.

The eastern portion of Eritrea, including the port of Massawa and the city of Asmara, it was added, could be incorporated into Ethiopia.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister had urged earlier that representatives of various political communities in the former colonies should also be given a voice in the debates.

But the Committee Chairman said that so far no official applications had been received from such groups.

Mr. Foster Dulles, United States Delegate, said that both the welfare of the inhabitants and international peace and security required that Libya should be placed under the trusteeship system.

In addition they required that the administration should be entrusted to the case of a state or states which had demonstrated the capacity and will to develop independence, in accordance with article 76 of the Charter.

"In this connection we believe that the Assembly will be wise to consider carefully the view of Government of Britain and of the other members of the British Commonwealth", he said.

"We consider that Britain should be invited to undertake the Administration of Cyrenaica.

"In Eritrea we find a people who are neither nomogenous nor ready for self-Government.

"However, in much of the country there is a close affinity with the neighbouring people of Ethiopia".

He suggested that the Eastern portion of Eritrea including the port of Massawa and the city of Asmara, might be incorporated into Ethiopia subject to appropriate protection of Italian and other minorities but that separate solution should be found for the future of the inhabitants of the western province.

HUNGARIAN TRIALS ON AGENDA

In the case of Italian Somaliland it was apparent that the inhabitants are not, and in any predictable period wil not be, ready self-Government or independence and in view of the revival of democratic Government and institutions in Italy the United States felt that Italy should be invited to undertake the responsibility of administering Italian somaliland under the United Nations Trusteeship system.

The recent trials of Hungarian Cardinal Mindszenty and 15 Bulgarian Evangelical pastors were expected to be placed on the agenda.

The Assembly's "Steering" Committee was resuming consideration of a Bolivian move to have the Mindszenty trial discussed and an Australian motion for inclusion of the Bulgarian trial.

Eight of the 14 committee members have already approved the inclusion of these items, ensuring a majority in favour when the votes are taken.

ETHIOPIA'S PROTEST

ADDIS ABABA, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): Ethiopia tonight reiterated her claim to part of the former Italian empire in Africa and protested against the activities in Washington of Italian Foreign Minister Court Carlo Sforza.

An official spokesman of the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry also protested against a declaration by Senator Robert Hendrickson (Republican, New Jersey) who on Monday said he supported the return of the colonies to Italy, provided her military activities were limited.

B. C. Roy Meets Nehru And Patel

NEW DELHI, April 7 (UPI): The West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy accompanied by Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Labour Minister and Mr. Profulla Chandra Sen, Minister for Civil Supplies, arrived here by air yesterday. They are expected to leave for Calcutta on April 11.

Immediately after his arrival, Dr. Roy met the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister yesterday night.

Cases Of Corruption Amongst Government Servants

WORK OF ANTI-CORRUPTION BRANCH DURING FEBRUARY

The Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay Provincial Police caught red-handed eleven Government servants just after they had accepted illegal gratifications, in February last. Further enquiries into these cases are being made and the necessary action, according to law, is being taken separately. In addition, cases of corruption were detected against four Government servants after making enquiries into complaints and information received from members of the public and other Government Departments. Two persons were caught red-handed while attempting to bribe Government servants.

During the same month, three cases of black-marketing and one case of hording rice were detected in the Province. Besides, there were 19 other cases under the various Acts.

CONVICTIONS

Mr. Kanubhai Manilal Shah, of Mahemdabad (District Kaira) was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 60/- in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month, by the Special Magistrate, First Class, (cloth), Ahmedabad, for an offence under Section 7 of the Essential Supplies and Temporary Powers Act.

Mr. Bairamji Pestomji Virjee, Conservancy Overseer, Poona Cantonment Board, Poona, was convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 6 months and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 -, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six weeks more, by the Special Magistrate, First Class, Poona for an offence under Section 161 Indian Penal Code

Mr Moreshwar Mahadeo Kane of Poona, was convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month and to pay a fine of Rs 500 - in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for two months more by the Additional City Magistrate, First Class, Poona, for an offence under Section 7 of the ESTP Act 1946

The case against Mr Singhania, of Nasik district and his manager for being in possession of undeclared stock of foodgrains was decided by the City Magistrate, First Class, Nasik in which Mr. Singhan a was acquitted and the manager convicted and sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment for one day and to pay a fine of Rs 500/-.

Mr. M. R. Itgi, Ex-Resident Magistrate, Bailhongal, District Belgaum, was convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 1½ years and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 -, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 6 months more, by the Additional Stipendiary Magistrate, First Class, Belgaum for an offence under Section 161 Indian Penal Code.

Head Constable Motilal Manilal Vyas, B.No. 1148 of Kaira District was convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of Rs. 100/- in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for three months more, by the Stipendiary Resident Magistrate, First Class, Nadiad, for an offence under Section 161 Indian Penal Code. Mr. Shankerlal Gordhandas Mochi, who had acted as an agent in accepting the bribe on behalf of Head Constable was convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month more, by the same Magistrate for an offence under Section 201-511 Indian Penal Code.

Brevet Jamadar Usmankhan Umedkhan Pathan, of Ahmedabad City, had preferred an appeal to the Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, against the order of conviction passed by the City Magistrate, Ahmedabad. The conviction passed by the lower court was confirmed by the Additional Sessions Judge but the sentence of fine of Rs. 400 was reduced to Rs. 100 and the appellant was ordered to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month more in default of payment of fine.

Drivers of 13 motor trucks against whom offences of overloading of trucks were detected on the Bombay Agra Road in the limits of the Thana District were convicted and sentenced to pay fines ranging between Rs 50/- and Rs 500 -.

A Circle Inspector was dismissed from Service on a charge of loss of a correspondence and for making false entry in the outward register with a malafide intention

POONA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

POONA April 7 (API): The Poona University Library has acquired over 5,000 valuable Sanskrit and Marathi books through donations and help of the Bombay Government. Recently the government purchased for the University a very valuable collection of books belonging to the library of Prof. D. R Bhandarkar consisting of about 4,000 volumes on classical Sanskrit literature and allied subjects.

The University has now received a rare collection of nearly 650 books consisting of works of eminent Sanskrit authors These books belonged to the Sanskrit library of the late Pandit R. Raddi. The Marathi library of the late Mr. K G Limaye, Editor of Dnyanprakash, has also been donated to the University while Mr V. K Marathe has donated the world's classics, a series in 40 volumes.

The University has also acquired a set of books on sociology belonging to Prof. Irach Taraporevala.

LEFTIST OPPOSITION PARTIES AND GROUPS

Sarat Bose Convenes Meetng In City Today

POONA, April 7 (API): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Socialist Republican Party, has convened a meeting in Bombay tomorrow of representatives of "leftists opposition parties and groups" in India to devise ways and means for co-ordinating the work of such parties and raise a "united front against the forces of reaction."

The meeting will also discuss the general situation in the country.

Mr. S. S. More, leader of the Workers and Peasants Party of Maharashtra, and his 20 other colleagues are attending the meeting.

"LEVY DAY" AT BARSI

The agriculturists of Bavi, Mahagaon, Tandulwadi, Deogaon and Pimpalgaon Dhus in Barsi Taluka, of Sholapur district, observed a "Levy Day" on April 2, when 100 bullock-carts, loaded with jowar grain, were taken in procession to Barsi. The procession took three hours to reach the Government godown, where 500 bags of foodgrains were delivered. The Mamlatdar of Barsi congratulated the villagers on their voluntarily delivering the levy grain. About 2,000 citizens witnessed the ceremony

Urdu Booklet Forfeited

The Government of West Bengal has issued a notification, under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the booklet in Urdu entitled, "Jos-E-Islam-Akhand, Hindustan-Arfe-Muzahide-Pakistan", by Jonab M.S.K. Khoda Box Sahib, purported to be published from Tajmahal Book Depot, Sovan Choudhury Lane, 57, Salkia, Howrah, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from it.

15,000 Houses For Refugees From East Bengal

CALCUTTA, April 7 (API): 15,000 houses will be built in West Bengal for housing middle-class refugees from Eastern Pakistan

Announcing this in a broadcast from the Calcutta station of All-India Radio, Mr. N B Maty, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, said the House would be allotted on cash payment or on a hire-purchase basis. 12,000 of them would be located in Habra-Baigachi, 23 miles from Calcutta in 24-Parganas, which would be developed into a satellite town of Calcutta. The other 3,000 houses would be built near various mofussil towns. A Construction Board had been set up to work out the building programme, he said.

ALL-INDIA AYURVEDIC CONGRESS IN BARODA

MADRAS, April 7 (API): The 36th session of the All-India Ayurvedic Congress will be held at Baroda from April 10 to 12.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave will inaugurate the Congress.

Dr. A. Lakshmipathi left this morning for Bombay en-route to Baroda to preside over the scientific session of the Congress.

Experts Survey Saurashtra Ports

RAJKOT, April 7 (API): Two experts from a Bombay Company are arriving here on April 11 to carry out a survey of the ports of Sikka and Malcom on the coast of Saurashtra.

The experts will submit their report with recommendations to the Saurashtra Government who will forward it to the Transport Department of the Government of India.

CONSTRUCTION OF PROVISOS

Income-Tax Reference Before High Court

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

The Broach Co-operative Bank Ltd.—Applicant.

vs.

The Commissioner of Income-tax —Respondent.

An interesting question as to whether an assessee was entitled to deduct interest paid by him on borrowings if he invested the sums so borrowed in tax-free securities, arose in this Income-tax Reference before the High Court.

In the year of account, the assessee a co-operative bank, had a working capital of about Rs. 34 lakhs, its average deposits amounted to about Rs. 29 lakhs, and it had made investments both in taxable as well as tax-free securities to the tune of between Rs. 14 lakhs and Rs. 19 lakhs. On the deposits maintained by it, it paid by way of interest in the year ofo account a sum of Rs. 61,788.

Section 8 of the Income-tax Act which provides that tax is payable on interest received by an assessee from government securities has three provisos—the first provides inter alia lays down that no tax is payable under that section "in respect of any interest payable on money borrowed for the purpose of investment in the securities"; the second proviso provides that no tax is payable on interest receivable on taxable securities of the Central Government; and the third proviso enacts that no tax shall be payable by the assessee in respect of tax-free Provincial securities.

On behalf of the assessee it was contended that the provisos must be construed in the order in which they appear, that provisos 2 and 3 must be constructed after due effect had been given to the first proviso, that the first proviso was in its essence absolute giving the assessee a right to deduct interest provided he invested the moneys borrowed on government securities, and that it was entirely immaterial whether those securities were tax free or tax bearing.

Observing that the question before them was whether it was permissible to an assessee to borrow moneys, to invest them in tax-free securities, receive interest on those securities, pay no tax on those securities, and still claim a deduction in respect of the interest which he has paid on the moneys borrowed by him, their lordships were of opinion that this construction apart from the very great incongruity to which it led was not the proper construction of section 8 at all. Their lordships stated that the proper canon of constructing a section with several provisos was toread and the provisos as a whole and to reconcile them so as to give the whole a logical meaning. Viewed oin that light it was clear to their lordships that provisos 2 and 3 removed as it were from section 8 those securities on which no tax was payable by the assessee and the first proviso only applied to securities which were not tax-free. Agreeing with a decision of the Madras High Court on the point and dissenting from a judgment of the Nagpur High Court their lordships came to the conclusion that under the first proviso be section 8 the assessee was entitled to claim deduction with regard to interest on borrowed moneys only when he utilized those moneys on investment in securities which were not taxfree. As the assessee—bank had treated both its capital and its deposits as a common fund out of which it had made investments in government securities, and as the first proviso only applied with regard to deposits and not to capital so invested, and as it was impossible to say that those investments were only out of deposits and not out of capital, their lordships agreed with the Tribunal that in the absence of a more equitable rule the Bank should be deemed to have invested them proportionately from its deposits and its capital. Their lordships answered the question referred to them accordingly.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga with Mr. V. T. Gambhirwala appeared for the assessee. Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the Commissioner.

RAJASTHAN CABINET SWORN IN

JAIPUR, April 7 (API): The Cabinet of the United States of Rajasthan was sworn in at 2 p.m. today in the Rambagh Palace. The oath was administered by the Rajpramukh, Maharaja of Jaipur.

The four Ministers sworn in today are: Mr. Premnarain Nath Mathur (Udaipur), Mr. Sidharaj Dadda (Jaipur), Mr. Bhurelal Baya (Udaipur) and Mr. Raghubhardaval Goyal (Bikaner).

After the ceremony, the Ministers led by the Prime Minister, Mr. Hiralal Sastri, drove in state from the palace to the Secretariat where the first meeting of the cabinet was held.

Mr. D. K. Pradhan, Adviser to the Rajasthan Government, will act as chief secretary pending the appointment of a permanent chief secretary.

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Invitation Hockey Final Drawn

LUSITANIANS AND TATAS WASTE PENALTY BULLIES

Peter Ferrao Sent Off The Field

BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

LUSITANIAN'S • TATA'S •

A clash in every sense was witnessed in the Hockey Final of the Invitation Tournament, Tata's were matched with Lusitanian's. The result was a goalless draw, but it was certainly an interesting match with full details of a cup tie, but it was a great pity to see ugly play mar good hockey.

Lusitanian's changed for cleaner play and resorted to short passes. Woodcock, Saxby and Louis Vaz were dangerous in the forward line, while Walter D'Souza and Simon Dias played the game of their lives, doing everything right.

For Tata's, I can only single out Perumal, who literally saved Tata's from a defeat. He was everywhere and was feeding his forwards well. Carvalho and Gentle were always there to clear dangerously. The forwards never collected themselves well to make constructive work possible.

Play was even and both teams were well matched and before packed stands they served up hockey that pleased everyone and was of a high order but scrappy.

A rather fast pace was set to this marathon struggle between Bombay's most popular sides Tata's and Lusitanian's and it looked like any one's match.

In the very fourth minute of play Lusitanian's had a golden opportunity of scoring when Louis Vaz centred dangerously to goalmouth, Leo Pinto in goal rushed out and Saxby, who was lying handy failed to connect. Perumal brought off a magnificent save.

Tata's were unable to make capital of a penalty bully awarded against Patrick D'Souza for stopping the ball with his leg off a penalty corner hit Perumal, who took the bully failed to convert.

From now onwards, a series of incidents occurred to raise the tempers of the two sides and Gentle needed a word of caution for rough play. He twice threw himself blindly at Woodcock and on the second occasion injured him on the hand badly. Umpire Vishwanathan failed to do justice to this dangerous situation and such lapses on the part of the Umpire caused the game to get out of hand.

The first half which was more in favour of Tata's proved goalless and from the spectators point of view it was only a snap goal that would bring in a result either way.

Lusitanian's were definitely on top in the second period due to their changed tactics which amounted to short passing and first time clearances by the defence.

Lusitanian's gained a penalty bully but it proved in vain. Perumal badly fouled Saxby who was running solo to score with only the goalie at his mercy. Perumal took the bully with Saxby and the ball got Saxby on his leg. Scott, the Umpire did well to award the penalty bully.

Carvalho, Tata's right back received a warning from Umpire Scott for questioning, his authority when he pulled him up for kicks.

Lusitanian's now seemed to dominate play and Tata's were only making sporadic raids. Louis Vaz, Woodcock and Saxby were outstanding in the attack and they made some very dangerous moves, but the last efforts seemed wanting. Luis nearly got a goal when Louis Vaz sent in a good centre which came to Rodrigues and for once Rodrigues sent in a grand rising shot, which Leo Pinto saved on his chest. A truly splendid save.

Peter Perrao, was warned off the field by Umpire Scott for back and deliberately fouling Louis Vaz. A really quick decision that was for it came as a surprise to the entire crowd, but it certainly did a world of good for the game, in particular. Lawrie Fernandes playing left-outer came on to Peter Perrao's place as left half for the remainder of the game.

Louis Vaz was being well exploited on the right extreme, but the inner forwards failed to follow up and receive his capital centres which usually went abegging.

These lapses were mainly due to both Woodcock and Saxby being frightened to enter their opponents area, as they had received nasty shakings earlier and so what might happen was not known.

Lusitanian's were rather unlucky for in the very last second of play, Woodcock ran through and was but five yards away from Leo Pinto in goal and on split second of the stop watch Scott blew up for full time.

Before the game commenced the rival teams were introduced to Mr. A. S. D'Mello, the President of the Board of control for Cricket.

The teams.—

Lusitanian's "A". Menezes; W. D'Souza, S. Dias; F. Gama; P. D'Souza, M. Vaz; L. Vaz; Woodcock; Saxby; J. Rodrigues; Braganza.

Tata's:— Pinto; Gentle; Carvalho; Perumal, G. Pereira; Peter Ferrao; Premkakar; J. D'Mello; L. D'Souza; Coutinho; L. Fernandes.

Umpires.— Scott and Vishwanathan.

INDIAN ATHLETES TO TOUR EUROPE

NEW DELHI, April 7. (A.P.I.): A team of over 25 Indian athletes will leave for Stockholm by the end of June to participate in the World Physical Culture Congress and the Lingad Festival to be held there on July 27 in memory of P. H. Ling, the famous Swedish physical culturist.

The organising committee of the Lingad Festival has invited India to send athletes to demonstrate the Indian art of physical culture at the Congress and the festival.

The Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti has organised the Indian team which includes both men and women drawn from Bombay, Maharashtra, C. P and Berar, Hyderabad, U. P., Madhyabharat, Saurashtra and Rajasthan. The team will tour Germany, France, Switzerland, Denmark and Italy. Dr. Diem, who was a secretary of the World Pedagogic Congress held in Berlin in 1936 to which a similar Indian team was sent, has invited the team to tour Germany.

Ceylon Side To Meet Pakistan

COLOMBO, April 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The following ten players have been selected to represent Ceylon in the second "Test" match against Pakistan beginning here tomorrow:

F. C. De Saram (Captain), S. S. Jayawickreme, Ben Navaratne, S. Coomaraswami, R. B. Wijeyesinghe, M. Rodrigo, L. E. De Zoysa, C. I. Gunesekera, C. V. Abeyesekera and Etmakkin Salih.

The eleventh player will be selected tomorrow.

Summersgill Football Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Summersgill Football Tournament played at the Cooperage this evening Pdr. Agnelo Sports Club beat Ansar by two goals to nil. Silveira scored both goals for the winners.

Later in the evening Elphinstone Mills and Khandoba Vijaya played a friendly game, there being no game in the Nadkarni Cup Tournament.

Vinoo Mankad In England

LIVERPOOL, April 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter). Vinoo Mankad, the Indian Test cricketer, arrived here today in the liner "Jala Jawahar" to take up his engagement with Lancashire Central League team Castleton.

Khatau's Win By 8 Wkts.

JUNIOR TIMES SHIELD CRICKET FINAL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Khatau Sports Club won the Junior Division of the Times of India Cricket Shield by eight wickets. Their opponents Central Rationing were unable to do anything with the ball and Khatau's got the required 72 runs for win without the loss of any more wickets. They scored 248 for 2 wickets.

N. D. G. Rao and Bagwe the not out batsman went on to score centuries. Rao was unbeaten with 116, while Bagwe scored 102. The third wicket partnership realized 204 runs.

The following were the scores:—

Central Rationing Sports Club 140 and 314.

Khatau Sports Club 207 and 248 for 2 (Rao 116 not out, Bagwe 102 not out).

COTTON MILLS IN EAST BENGAL

Government To Take Proper Action For Working

DACCA, April 7 (API): An official announcement today stated that the East Bengal Government proposed to take steps to get cotton mills in the province "working properly", if within the next four weeks millowners themselves did not take necessary action.

The announcement pointed out that certain millowners have been keeping many looms idle and even closed their mills for short periods.

Simultaneously the East Bengal Government were also examining the possibility of appointing a liaison officer at the office of the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan at Calcutta to facilitate the supply of stores ordered from or through the Dominion of India, the announcement added.

Aarzu And Little John Shine In Track Trials

By Our Track Reporter

The following are the track-trials noted at Mahaluxmi:—

RACE GRASS

WHO KNOWS (Purtu) was better than GURJARI (Khade) when sent over six furlongs. The pair clocked 1 min. 20 secs. First-named is sure to run well.

NEAR IMAGE (R.B.) held GIPSY BILL (Md. Khan) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 20½ secs.

IZADOR (Raut) covered six furlongs in 1 min. 23½ secs.

FOWZIA (R.B.) moved in splendid style over six furlongs in 1 min. 21½ secs.

PAR EXCELLENCE (A. Ahmed) shaped better than ICY HOT (Kader) MISS RUTTY (R.B.) and SUGAR KING (R.B.) when tried over six furlongs. Timing 1 min. 18 secs. The last-named was pulled up before the bend while the first-named who is usefully speedy did not behave well at the gate in his previous outings.

PESSIMIST (Hanuman) narrowly disposed of PRETTY TOWN (Md. Khan) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 23 secs.

OUTER TAN

MEGHAPUSHPA (D'Monte) and SUMMER LIGHTNING (Purtu) made the last four in 52 secs.

MY WILL (Raut) and TRIPLE ALLIANCE (R.B.) travelled over four and clocked 54 secs.

RUKHSANA (Raut) moved in hand and was in front of ROHINI (Rosario) who was fully extended when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 22 secs.

LIRA MALT (Russell) was speedier than BLUE LOTUS (Cunningham) when making a six furlongs gallop in 1 min. 21½ secs. The former is likely to run well.

WHISPERING (R.B.) did an easy three furlongs in 39½ secs.

ONCE AGAIN (Shivanna) made the last three in 39½ secs. He was well in hand.

TODAY'S SPURTS ON OUTER TAN

RANA PRATAP (Duffy) was too good for WINDSOR PARK (Uttam) when sent over three furlongs from 8 to 5. Timing 37½ secs.

PUT ALL (—) PARAMOUNT POWER (Shiba) and PEPPERMINT (R.B.) were placed in the order mentioned when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

RAJPUT WARRIOR (Chavan) was not pressed when clocking three furlongs in 38 secs. He may upset.

EMBARKATION (Hanuman) was half length in front of MAH-I-NAU (Khalil) when worked over three. Timing 36 3-5 secs.

LITTLE JOHN (Chavan) did a pleasing three furlongs in 37 secs. He may win at last.

AARZU (Chavan) and AZAD HIND (Uttam) were concerned in a three furlongs dash made in 36 secs.

PADSHAH BEGUM (Mull) held PLUCKY PRINCESS (R.B.) when negotiating three furlongs in 36½ secs.

AMELIA (Duffy) and POPPET (Khade) covered three furlongs in 37 2-5 secs. Both moved in hand.

PRINCE JEHANGIR (Sk. Ahmed) did a speedy three furlongs in 36½ secs.

MA CHERIE (Medhe) covered three furlongs in 37 3-5 secs.

DOWN SOUTH (—) beat FLASH ENA (Devaney) when moving over three in 37½ secs.

MEGHAPUSHPA (D'Monte) spared a couple of lengths from SUMMER LIGHTNING (Purtu) at the end of a three furlongs spurt. Timing 37 1-5 secs. Summer Lightning was in hand.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

The following are the Acceptances for Saturday's races:—

THE KHER SINGH PLATE—6 Furlongs.

Pelion 8-12, Furat 8-12, Pessimist 8-12 Pretty Town 8-12, Your Majesty 8-12, Poldo 8-12, Kennereth 8-12, Joe Louis 8-12, Par Excellence 8-12, Big Boss 8-12 Lira Malt 8-12, Summer Lightning 8-12 Reform 8-12, The Conqueror 8-12.

THE KISHENLAL PLATE—6 Furlongs.

Fowzia 9-5, Ma Cherie 8-12, Mussoorie 8-6, Yemin Ul Mulk 8-5, Lalkar 8-2, Jai Malhar 7-0, Icy Hot 8-2, Prove It 8-1, Who Knows 8-0, Hind Vijay 7-8, Izador 7-5, Kiss Miss 7-2, Whispering 7-2, Flash Ena 7-2, For Ever Amber 7-0.

THE DHYAN CHAND PLATE (Div I)—1 Mile.

Repartee 9-3, Rana Pratap 8-12, Cocktop 8-12, Laila 8-10, Gay Pilot 8-10, Chin Up 8-9, Find Out 8-3, Shubh Luxmi 8-2, My Pet 7-13, Put All 7-7.

THE CYRIACO PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

Indiana 9-4, King Richard 8-13, Amelia 8-10, Bele Amie 8-10, Trunk Call 8-7, Rohini 8-0, Pepermint 8-0, Galatea 7-10, Missing Link 7-10, Prince Jehangir 7-8, Zanzavat 7-3.

THE CYRIACO PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Mirella 9-0, Padshah Begum 8-13, Plucky Princess 8-3, Brilliant Sunshine 8-13, Aarzu 8-13, Poppet 8-12, Chetna 8-11, London Tan 8-10, Down South 8-9 New Era 8-8, Glitter 8-4, Gipsy Bill 8-1.

THE FEROZE KHAN PLATE—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Rashtrapati 9-2, Pan Supari 8-12, Ghizala 8-12, Taslaroon 8-10, Dark Roy 8-8, Blue Lotus 8-8, Windsor Knight 8-7, Dominator 8-7, Mah-I-Nau 8-4, Coeur d'Or 8-3, Little John 8-3, Embarkation 8-3, Valiant Prince 8-1, King's Star 8-1, Battle Out 8-0, Her Excellency 8-0, Just Wait 7-12, Ajinkya Tara II 7-10.

THE DHYAN CHAND PLATE (Div II)—1 Mile.

Rajput Warrior 9-2, Royal Mantle 8-12, Goodwill 8-8, Baaz Bahadur 8-7, Near Image 8-7, The Judge 8-6, Windsor Park 8-3, Once Again 8-2, Game Bid 8-2, Prospero 7-8, Paramount Power 7-7.

THE PENNIGER PLATE—6 Furlongs.

Rashtrapati 9-3, Ghizala 8-13, D. Day 8-13, Azad Hind 8-11, Gentle Whisper 8-8, Rukshana 8-8, Bold Bandit 8-7, Meghapushpa 8-5, Queen of Gwalior 8-3, Tantalum 8-2, Amin 7-13, Just Wait 7-13, Peggotty 7-11, Ajinkya Tara II 7-11, Princessa 7-11, Lady Doctor 7-10.

Phlippine Golfers To Play In Australia

SYDNEY, April 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter) Celestino Tugot and Larry Montez, the Philippine golfers, will play in exhibition matches in Cosford, Newcastle and Cessnock, all in South Wales, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

They will leave on Monday for Bangkok where they will compete in the Siamese open golf championship.

Times Of India Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Thursday.—The semi-final match in the Times of India Challenge Shield Cricket Tourney between the Hardcastle and Wand Sports Club and the Tata Sports Club will be played on April 8 and 9 at the Islam Gymkhana ground. The game is scheduled to start at 11-00 a.m.

Sachar In Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 7 (UPI): Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, Premier designate of the East Punjab, arrived in Delhi from Simla this morning.

Interviewed, he said that he was likely to stay here for about three days in order to finalise the selection of his cabinet in consultation with the Congress High Command.

Service To People Is Our First Duty

Rajasthan Rajpramukh's Plea

JAIPUR, April 7 (UPI): "It is our first and foremost task to do service to our country, showing devotion to duty, loyalty, sincerity of purpose and a spirit of comradeship, all of which are so essential to make our army efficient and strong."

Thus observed Lt. General, His Highness Sawai Man Singh Bahadur, Rajpramukh and the Commander-in-Chief of the United States of Rajasthan, in a special order of the day read out at the parades held today at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur and Kotah.

The C-in-C said that it would be his constant endeavour that performance of his duty and the sacred task of service to the country were placed before everything else.

"With several hundred years of history and tradition behind you," His Highness added, "the individual Rajput State Forces have successfully rallied round the flag of the ruler, earning a great reputation, a name for the state, and enhancing the glory of their ancestors. Now, with the change of times, you all integrate into one united force. I, therefore, sincerely hope that, with the background of all that proud and glorious record, the united army of Rajasthan will be second to none.

"Our army is the servant of the public and the institution of peace and order. It is in no way to be influenced by political factors and must stand free from all social and communal prejudices. I earnestly hope and sincerely believe that with all your cooperation, team work, devotion to duty, and above all, loyalty, the Rajasthan army will ever uphold its past noble traditions and prove itself a great asset to our country, both in times of peace and war, and thus bring honour to our motherland."

FOOD DEFICIT MUST BE MADE UP

Dinkarrao Desai's Exhortation At Dharwar

HUBLI, April 7. (API)—Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Supplies, Government of Bombay, appealed to the members of the Dharwar District Food Advisory Committee to intensify their procurement scheme so that the district could cover the deficit of food grains.

Mr. Desai referred to the recent announcement of the Provincial Government in offering special prizes of Rs. 10,000 and 5,000 respectively for the villages who topped first and second in procuring the largest quantity of food grains in the province, and asked the villagers to put forth their best in getting the highest yield from the land.

The Minister discussed with the members of the advisory committee subjects like fixation of prices placing ban on export of cotton seeds and cloth distribution.

The Minister visited yesterday morning some of the deficit areas round Yemanur and Navalgund and advised the public to extend co-operation in Government famine relief works.

HINDUSTANI SANGIT VIDYAPITH

NEW DELHI, April 6 (API).—The Government of India have established a national academy of Hindustani Music (Hindustani Sangit Vidyapith) at Lucknow in co-operation with the Government of the United Provinces.

A governing body consisting of representatives of Government of India, Government of the United Provinces and various other institutions teaching Hindustani music has been appointed to supervise the running of the Academy.

The governing body at its first meeting held recently at Lucknow decided to set up a separate department for research work on Hindustani music. It also decided that the Academy should undertake post-graduate teaching in all schools of Hindustani music and should have power to affiliate institutions teaching Hindustani music wherever situated.

Armed Guards For Trains In Sind

KARACHI—(UPA)— As a sequel to the murders, and robberies committed on running trains, a Special armed guards will travel in future on all passenger and goods trains throughout Sind.

A "shoot to kill" order is part of the stringent measures adopted by the Sind railway police in its drive against armed bandits and dacoits on the railways.

Similar measures also will be adopted in cases of forced entries into ladies' compartments.

Olympic Games Official On Lecture Tour

LONDON, (By Cable).—Mr. E. J Holt, Director of the Organisation for the XIV Olympiad and honorary secretary of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, has left London for a six weeks' lecture tour under the auspices of the British Council in Turkey, Iraq and Egypt.

Mr. Holt will lecture on three subjects: "The London Olympic Games 1948" "Organisation of British Sport" and "The place of Sport in British life." The lectures will be illustrated by films and epidiascope prints.

The tour has been initiated in response to many requests, particularly from Turkey.

BURMA NOT TO RETURN TO COMMONWEALTH.

LONDON, April 6. (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Embassy in London tonight "emphatically denied" that Burma has asked to be allowed to return to the British Commonwealth "because of her present financial difficulties and internal disorders."

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CERTIFICATES & J. C. EXAMS

List Of Successful Candidates

The following are the names of candidates who have been successful in the last Cambridge school Certificates and Junior Certificate Examination held in December 1948.

The figures given at the end denote the class in which the candidate has passed it:—

CAMBRIDGE JUNIOR S. C. EXAM

Christ Church High School, Bombay: Collins S. T. Irani, B. Malelu D. S Otter S. E. Palmer A.W. Poynts R. G.

St. Mary's High School, Byculla, Ahooja C. K. Alves T. J. Anklesaria C. Banwarilal S. Berry T. G. Bharucha B. Brendish M. Caesar D. Chagla M. J. Chiba A. Chinoy N. Dossa M. N. Driver N. D'Souza A. Hume P. Ibrahim M.M. Jwala B. Kizilbash M. Lacquire R. Lane-Smith R. F. Lawrence L. Marfatia A. Meyer E. A. Mudnani A. Wiliamson M. D. Woodford M.

St. Peter's High School Mazagaon: Joseph J. Khan F. Lamb H. Menzies P. Raja F. Samuel L. Sonpar I. Regis T.

Barnes High School, Deolali: Goodwin V. C. Hanson W. Irani K. K. McDonough M. K. Miles E. H. L. Parrott E. J. Plunkett V. P. Tristram P. N. Walker L. T. Waney S. C.

St. Peter's School Panchgani: Advani C. Barnes G. J. Daver M. D. Doulatram S. Rana R. H. R. Tembe G. Merchant N.

Bishop's High School Poona: Saleh E A. Triddon P. R.

Christ Church High School Byculla, Bombay: Henderson L. N. Homfray J. M. Levy J. Macmull H. I. Samarji H. M. Sampson V. V. Shaw P. J. Sukumaran L. J.

Convent of Jesus and Mary, Byculla: Bharucha R. Boyer P. Noronha L. Track C.

Convent High School Igatpuri: Fritchley D. Pope G. Staines S.

St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra: Alder S. Bhiladwalla N. Britto L. Coelho J. Coelho P. Correa D. Dias G. Evans J. Misquitta L. Oliver E Pimento C. Rodrigues V.

St. Peter's High School, Mazagaon: Foster H.

Convent of Jesus and Mary, Fort, Bombay: Albuperue C. Atzenwiler J. Fernandes R. Ismail N. Masse J. Mistry M. Nazarath L. Panani P. Rouse D. Taylor M. Vakil Z. Wankadiya K.

Barnes High School, Deolali: Sidhwa D. R.

St. Peter's Girls High School, Khandala: Balsara N. Mistry Z. Soonawala R. Wingrove K. H.

Kimmins High School, Panchgani: Dastur M. F. Edibam E. D. Isvaran G. Nallaseth M. F. Panday, N. J.

St. Joseph's Convent Panchgani: D'Silva M. Irani G. Lobo S. Patrao J. Rahimtulla Z. Reporter M.

Convent of Jesus and Mary, Poona: Alphonso O. Farnon P. Moraes P. Roy M. Smith I.

Hutchings' Girls High School, Poona: Eling A V. Essai S. R. Noronha B. M. T.

Bombay-Byculla-Centre

Christ Church High School: Arumukham, K. III Cohen A. III Ghosh K. II Irani S. II Majmudar V. II Millar R. A. I.

Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society's High School: Abraham J. B. I Ball C. M. III Gilder J. N. I Pithawalla G. C. III Robinson H. III Thomson C. M. II.

Bombay

St. Mary's European High School: Albert N. II Arbuthnot D.B. II Behar E. II Bandukwalla K. II Castello P. D. (Latin Credit) Cook R. A. III Dalal J. I De Andrade J. R. A. P. I Doongaji B.III D'Souza F.I. D'Souza N.J. I D'Souza O.F.T. II Ginwala K.I. Geoff A. II Gomes D.B. I Gotting N. II Gubbay J. III Highland I M. III Jwala G. II Karani R. III Lane-Smith D.W.H. II Leahy, R. III; Martin, J. III; Marcar, L. W. I; Martin, W. M. II; Mekani, K. III; Merritt, J. A. II; Mistry, E. III; Mistry, M. III; Mulchandani, T III; Lobo, A. III; Nunes, N. II; O'Neill, R. II; Pereira, T. II; Rana, A. I; Rego, F.O.J I; Rele, C. II; Swaries, R. E. II; Vakharia, D. I; Vakil, S. I.

Cathedral and John Connon School:— Ahuja, B. G. III; Carter, C. S. III; Dastur, A. H. II; Duthie, P.E.L. III; Gwilliams, O.E. III; Hartnup, I. C. III; Lam, D. B. II; Mehta, K.D.B. II; Moos, F. I; Palke, J. II; Paymaster, D. N. II.

Deolali

Barnes High School:— Banatwala, M. I; Bhatia, M. K. IS; Donnelly, T.E. III; Irani, S.F. II; McDonough, T.C. III; Thakur, P.S. II.

Panchgani

St. Peter's School:— Barkshire, N.R.P. II; Bedell, J.F. II; Chande, J.K. III; Garda, B.B. III; Ghorpada, V.N. II; Glover-Wright, T.D. III; Paradkar, B.A. II.

Poona

Bishop's High School:— Ardeshir, F. III; Doody, W. II; Frankel, S.B. I; Kehela, D.R. III; Lall, R. II; Mirchandani, G.S. II; Sekhri, C. II; Vaswani, N.R. I; Uppal, V. II.

Byculla

Christ Church High School:— De-Game, L.D. II; Harris, L.S. III; Safdar, S. II.

Convent Of Jesus And Mary:— Bharucha, D. II; Bilimoria, A. French, pass. Bilimoria, P. II; Burke, S.C. II; Burns, S.M. II; Caston, D.M. III; Dadabhoy, A. II; Damania, G. II; D'Souza, L.Z. II; Dyer, P.M. II; Hallegua, F. II; Kalapesi, J. II; Karani, D. II; Noronha, E.D. II; Rodrigues, A.M. III; Shroff, M. II; Thomas, J.R. II; Wilby, G.M. II.

Igatpuri

Convent High School:— Fonseca, A. III; Hakimian, S. I; Menezes, A. II; Rodrigues, P. II.

Mahim

Bombay Scottish Orphanage School:— Butt, D. III; Everest, N. II; Fazalbhoy, S. III.

Bandra

St. Joseph's Convent High School:— Allams, Y. II; Begum, H. II; Carvalho, A. II; D'Cruz, S. I; Deputy, S. II; Ferreira, F. III; Ferreira, I. III; Gill, S. I; Goode, J. III; Paisley, S. III; Parpia, Y. II; Roach, V. III; Sheldon, M. II

Bombay

Cathedral and John Connon Girls School:— Bhiwandiwalla, R. II; Dutt, S. II; Fratel, J. II; Gazdar, P. III; Kapadia, A. II; Khatau, R. III; Mitha, K. I; Shah, N. III; Shewakram, S. III.

Convent of Jesus and Mary:— Ahmedabhoy, A. II; Albuquerque, R. II; Devar, R. II; Fernandes, M. III; Francis, Y. II; Gabbay, J. I; Guzdar, M. II; Killen, E. III; Meyer, E. III; Ribeiro, C. II; Vimadalal, R. I.

Queen Mary High School:— Asher, S. I; Banderjee, R. II; Curmally, M. III; Daphtary, G. I; Dube, R. II; Faizullbhai, N. II; Ibrahim, F. I; Khandke, N. I; Marshall, S. I; Mistry, B. I; Murzban, Z. I; Patel, V. II; Poncha, M. II; Poonawalla, S. III; Postwalla, A. I; Raja, M. II; Shethna, H. II; Shirgaokar, K. II; Shirodkar, S III; Vora, S. III

Deolali

Barnes High School:— Rodricks, P.E. II; Sidhwa, M. II.

Khandala

St. Petter's Girls [illegible] School:— Irani, Z. II

Panchgani

Kimmins High School:— Brighte, G.J. III; Contractor, B.F. III; Dever, A.D. III; Jahina, S.B. III; Shavaksha, S.K. II; Tarapore, R.N. II.

St. Joseph's Convent:— D'Silva, D. I; Ferreira, M. III; Garda, D.B. III; DaSilva De Noronha, M. II; Vincent, D. II

Poona

Convent of Jesus and Mary:— Alphonso, T. III; Rodrigues, M. I; Roseboom, J. III; Siqueira, T. I; Windsor, M. III.

Hutchings' Girls High School:— Aebischer, J.M. III; Bose, B. III; Press, Z II.

St. Mary's School:s Girks, H.C. II; Cama M. II; Creed, H.A. II; Hougui, E. II; Hougui, V. III; Khan, J. I; Malfiggiani, J.L. I; Winckler, M.K. III.

MADRAS BAN ON BETTING ON HORSE RACES

Governor Gives Assent To Bills

MADRAS, April 7 (API): The Governor of Madras has given his assent to the bill passed early in January to prohibit betting on horse races in Madras province.

According to Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, the cabinet will consider the question of notifying in due course a date from which betting will be banned in the race enclosures of Madras.

Present indications are that although racing will not have a long lease in the province, it will be allowed to continue during 1949-50 as sufficient notice will have to be given to the race club authorities.

However, the provision banning the publication of racing information and tips in the newspapers and private publications in respect of races held in the province will come into effect before the commencement of the racing season at Ootacamund in May next.

RETALIATE AGAINST 'WHITE AUSTRALIA' POLICY

COLOMBO, April 7. (PTI-Reuter)— The Ceylon daily news in an editorial today called for the Asian dominion to introduce "reciprocal and retaliatory measures against Australian nationals" to counter the "White Australia" policy.

The paper was commenting on the Australian Government's recent refusal to allow Alice Nona, Indian servant of an European family, to enter the country although the Australian High Commissioner's office here has given permission.

Best Films, Actors And Producers Of '48

BOMBAY, Thursday.—The India Film Journalists Association at a function held here today gave twenty-one awards to the best film stars, pictures and producers of 1948.

Mr. Mazhar Khan was selected the finest classical actor of the year and was presented a gold medal

Nargis was awarded the most popular actress certificate, with Dilip Kumar winning the most popular actor award. The best new talent certificate went to Nigar Sultana. Kumar was awarded the best character actor certificate.

Seven awards were presented to British producers and stars, and had been mailed earlier to the respective claimants.

The award for the best still life photographer went to Mr. Chottubhai J Gujjar of Studio "Shangri-la", the winner being described as the "creator of living portraits."

Besides the above, several prizes were awarded to newspapers, magazines, journals, and film critics for their integrity and constructive criticism.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

5-30 p.m. Hindustan Aircraft vs. Young Sports (Aga Khan).

Association Ground

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's H. S. vs. St. Mary's H. S. (Final—Ahmed Sailor).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Globe S. C. vs. Blue Eagles (Summersgill Cup)

5-30 p.m. Karnatak S. A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana (Nadkarni Cup).

BILLIARDS

Catholic Gymkhana

6 to 8 p.m. Bob Marshall vs. Percy Edwards (Billiards) and Bob Marshall vs. A. R. Sequeira (Snooker).

Merchants' Club

9-30 to 11-30 p.m. Bob Marshall vs Govindprasad Mansing (Billiards).

MARSHALL WARMS UP TOWARDS END

Scores 449 In Last 30 Minutes

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Playing far below his usual form, Bob Marshall, the Empire Billiards amateur champion, played an exhibition billiard game against Keki Pavri at the Pasee Gymkhana this evening.

Marshall, who was playing in patches all along, never had at any time a commanding lead in the earlier stages, and as a matter of fact the consistent performance of the local player was the highlight of this game. Compiling a decent break almost every time he visited the table, Pavri overtook his well-known opponent when the later was 144. Pavri was then 168.

Marshall missed some of the easiest strokes, and was most disappointing. The honours of the evening were certainly stolen by the young local player, Keki Pavri, who on numerous occasion made breaks of over 20, prominent among them being breaks of 40.34.

It was only in the last half an hour that Marshall gave a glimpse of his real form.

At one stage Pavri led Marshall by 213 points to 148. It was then Marshall made two breaks of 25 and 19, and reduced the margin to 215 points to 192. With a break of 24 points Pavri raised his score to 247.

Marshall gave an impression to all present of not being at all very keen on playing his best, the way he carelessly "messed up" all possible big breaks.

With a break of 37, Marshall however overtook Pavri at 272, and went on to lead at 305 to 274 of Pavri's.

A series of nursery cannons enabled Marshall to make a break of 32, which was cut short by the Marker disallowing a common at that stage, which seemed rather strange, as the cuball seemed to definitely touch the white object ball from off the red.

At the end of the first, 80 minute's play, Marshall led Pavri by 374 to 346.

A quick series of "nurseries" enabled Marshall to record the game's highest break of 84 points scored within 5 minutes. At the end of this break Marshall led with 545 points to Pavri's 355.

Marshall towards the end warmed up a little and made another beautiful break of over 80's. He ran up 86 points in about the same time as the previous break of 84 points. Another good breaks of 65,58 and 66 points followed immediately upon this one.

At the end of the 110 minutes play Marshall had scored 823 points as against Pavri's 385.

Marshall's principle breaks were:— 88, 86, 65, 58 and 66.

Pavri had compiled breaks of:— 40, 34, 26, and 23.

MARSHALL DISAPPOINTS IN EARLIER GAME

Earlier in the evening, Bob Marshall disappointed a large gathering at the Elphinstone Cricket Club. Scoring barely 567 points in an hour and a half, Marshall took things very easy.

Pitted against an ordinary player of the club standard in K. B. Billimoria, Marshall scored one break which was worth-while mentioning, that of 136 right at the close.

The scores at the end of the 90 minutes of play read 567 to 259 in favour of Marshall.

In the only frame of snooker played at the same venue, Keki Pavri got the better of the Empire Billiard Amateur champion.

When Pavri potted the brown and blue after leading 50 to 41, Marshal "sued for peace" and threw down his white handkerchief as a sign of surrender. Pavri leading 59 to 41 with pink and black balls on the table.

NANKING, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Communist Peiping Radio tonight demanded "complete surrender" of Nationalist Government Armies as a pre-requisite to a peace agreement. The broadcast said this surrender was the only way to peace, and that there was no room for compromise.

The Bombay Chronicle

Strengthen the principles of personal life, for it is by the surplus of individual strength that energy can be manifested outside.

—ARTHUR EASEN.

REGULATION OF INDUSTRIES

The Bill to provide for the development, regulation and control of certain industries, that has just been referred by the Central Assembly to Select Committee, is practically a corollary to the Government of India's industrial policy announced in April last. It confers upon Government the necessary powers to implement that policy. It brings under Central control twenty-five important industries the activities in which affect the country as a whole and the development of which must be governed by economic factors of all-India significance. The industries include aircraft, arms and ammunition, automobiles, iron and steel, heavy machinery, paper and newsprint, electric lamps, fans and motors, pharmaceuticals, shipping, telephones and textiles. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, who moved the reference to Select Committee, described the Bill as a "beginning of planning" in this country. There is little planning in the Bill just at present but it gives Government powers to make a plan and enforce it. It authorises Government to require existing concerns in the controlled industries to be registered and new concerns to be licensed. It also provides for the constitution of a Central Advisory Council prior consultation with which will be obligatory before Government revokes a licence or takes over the control and management of any individual concern.

The Bill itself gives no indication of the way Government may propose to regulate the different industries covered by it. But the industrial policy statement made last year mentions four categories of industries which will come under varying degrees of control. As Dr. Mukherjee reminded the House, in several industries existing concerns will not be interfered with "for a stated period" but future development will be under Government control and ownership. There is thus an element of uncertainty about the time, nature and degree of control over many of the concerns in this class of industries. This uncertainty is not conducive to their speedy development under private enterprise. Government will have to come to an understanding with industrialists in such cases or start new concerns of its own. Industrialists have come to realise by now that several key industries must speedily come more and more under Government control. They have no illusions about their fortunes in these industries. There are at the other extreme industries which Government will not care to control even if it starts concerns of its own. In between these two classes there is a number of industries about which Government has now given a vague warning of possible or probable control some time in the future. The control may be drastic and may go to the extent of taking over the management of existing private concerns.

The nervousness in the minds of industrialists was duly expressed by Sir Homi Mody who, while assuring Government that the industrialists supported the principle of the Bill, feared that the powers sought by Government were too drastic and unnecessary for the purpose Government had in view. Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, more sympathetic towards the Bill, admitted that ultimately India could prosper only if there was well-organised control of every field of economic activity but he feared that at present the Centre was not administratively competent to handle all the industries scheduled in the Bill. He suggested that only seven or eight industries might be taken up to begin with. On the other hand, Prof. K. T. Shah suggested that the Bill should cover more industries like the cinema and cottage industries and should permit more forms of control. It is to be hoped that details of the Bill will be modified by Select Committee so as to make it more acceptable to the country. The control of cottage industries is best left to provinces, which should also have considerable powers to regulate local or national industries in a manner consistent with Central policy.

Rally Against Reds

A veteran Labour leader who is out of public life at present—as might have been expected—once confessed in private that the only effective way of dealing with Communists was the Chiang Kai-Shek way. Mr. S. K. Patil has not said the same thing but he is very near it when he observes that the Reds are the greatest menace to Indian freedom. Whether there will be general agreement with this analysis or not, most people will think with Mr. Patil that the country would be a whole lot better without the Communists. The question is how to bring about this desirable result in the most unobtrusive manner. It is the peculiar characteristic of Communists that they always hold the limelight. Even when they are put away or go underground there is always some fellow-traveller who like the lame child who glimpsed the Promised Land out could not join with the others in following the Pied Piper of Hamelin, stays back to fret and fume. And it is unfortunate that the tribe of fellow-travellers—despised as the epithet indicates by both camps—always appears larger and more formidable than it could reasonably be. The non-Communist world in short, is woefully divided within itself even on the comparatively simple matter of downing the Communists. Which again suggests that what we need most urgently is a kind of North Atlantic Pact on a national scale. So many persons have observed that we must hang together lest we all hang separately that it seems hardly worth while to waste more time in repeating this. But there is always the chance that commonsense from the right quarter will be needed and vanity pushes one on to the inevitable platitude.

It is accepted that the Reds must be countered and, where that is not possible, firmly dealt with, then the necessity arises to consider ways and means. Presumably, Mr. S. K. Patil intends to signalise his mayoralty by settling the Communist menace in this city. He is not the man to indulge in unnecessary words. Now that he has given voice to his conviction, he will, it may be safely assumed, apply himself resolutely to the task of subduing the menace. And it would be very surprising indeed if he did not find "fellow-travellers" in this crusade. Adversity makes strange bed-fellows and so does a crusade. The Socialists who have more to fight down in the Communist menace than any other group—for Pink is dangerously close to Red to be mistaken for it—will, if they are wise, join forces in this fight with him immediately. So will Business which is its victim. The Government has said that Communism is under control. So we might safely assume that India at any rate will not emulate the American example of rooting out un-American activities and launching a heresy hunt. The fight will be largely on the unofficial plane although the general round-up of Communists which has preceded Mr. Patil's denunciation will doubtless be a great help. In fact, a great rally of nationalist forces against the Reds is promised and all the omens are propitious for it.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

NANKING, April 6. (PTI-Reuter):—The Communist Peiping Radio tonight demanded "complete surrender" of Nationalist Government armies as a pre-requisite to a peace agreement. The broadcast said this surrender was the only way to peace, and that there was no room for compromise.

* * *

Inaugurating the National Week in Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil urged Indians to stand behind the Congress and follow the lead given to them by the Father of the Nation.

Amen.

* * *

FLUSHING MEADOWS, April 6: Dr. Herbert Evatt, President of the U.N. General Assembly, called for "unfaltering support to the United Nations and its ideals."

So far, of course, the United Nations and its ideals are rendered altering support.

* * *

"World-wide security", Dr. Evatt said, "can only be found in a world-wide organisation."

Provided, obviously, the world-wide organisation is not reduced to a world-wide joke.

* * *

Dr. Evatt also appealed to members not to be "deflected by the faint hearted or the cynical or the mischievous."

In other words, they should not be deflected by their individual and several selves.

* * *

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson, in a statement issued, as the report says, to coincide with the Assembly opening said that the U.N. was "our best hope of building a peaceful world community."

Hadn't he better tell it also to his Atlantic Ally, Dr. Stikker of the Netherlands who holds some—er—slightly different views.

* * *

Among the subjects for "disposal" by the U.N. Assembly "is the treatment of Indians in South Africa: a complaint by India that this impaired friendly relations between two member States has been before U.N. since 1946...."

It will be satisfactorily "disposed of", we are sure.

* * *

WASHINGTON:—President Truman would like the Atlantic Pact to be given right of way in the Senate, where a two-thirds majority is needed for ratification.

And if a two-thirds majority is not forthcoming? It opens up vistas of ....phew.

* * *

According to a London report, top level Anglo-American understanding over the policy in the Middle East is believed to have been reached.

What is it to be in respect of that well-beloved joint U.S.-U.S.S.R. protege, Israel?

* * *

Mr. R. Agnibhoj, the C.P. and Berar Minister, is reported to have stated in London that there is a big future in India for pre-fabricated houses.

Our own past and—and blank present most loudly supports the statement.

"FOOD SHORTAGE MUST BE MADE UP BY 1951"

Agriculture Minister's Address To Scientists

NEW DELHI, April 7.

"Your efforts should aid Government to dispel the scepticism of those who may be feeling that overcoming of food shortage of only 10 per cent is too ambitious a programme for completion in six cultivation seasons. Normal difficulties in such a programme have to be met by abnormal effort. Out of the wealth of your experience, you should select out and suggest for simultaneous application of all those measures and methods which would make the target of 1951 an easy reality", said the Hon'ble Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, inaugurating the Conference of Agricultural Scientists at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, yesterday.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

The Food and Agriculture Minister outlining the Government policy said:

"Yours is a noble task for you have opportunities through your science to serve the common man in India. As you are aware, it is the basic policy of our National Government that the standard of living of the masses should be raised effectively and rapidly. We have many problems whose urgency and magnitude are known to you. The Government have made up their mind that our food shortage must be made up by 1951.

"It would, however, also remind you of a well-known dictum that it is not enough to make a scientific discovery but the scientists and the public should see to its early application for human betterment. Then only do these discoveries serve a no less important moral purpose, namely, the service of man.

THE IMMEDIATE ASPECT

"The land and water resources of a country from its greatest material heritage. The problem before us is to utilize them to the fullest extent consistent with their conservation so that not only do we derive maximum benefit from them but also hand them down to succeeding generations in a better state of preservation and usefulness. An integrated approach is, therefore, necessary to the problems of agriculture, forestry, irrigation, development of Hydro-electric power, fisheries, and national parks and preservation of wild life.

"I hope while pursuing your special fields, you will also keep in view the composite pattern of land and water resources and their inter-relationships.

THE AGENDA

The Conference which will continue till April 9, has a large agenda before it including discussions on the bringing of additional land under food crops, intensive cultivation, improvement, multiplication and distribution of pure seeds, improvement in soil fertility, soil research, irrigation, mechanization of agriculture, insect pests and plant diseases, etc.

Among the scientists who have come from the Provinces and States are Dr. S. P. Agharkar, Mr. K. Ramiah, Dr. S. Ramanujam, Dr. B. K. Mukherjee, Dr. R. J. Kalamkar, Dr. J. K. Basu, Dr. R. D. Rege, Dr. K. C. Mehta, and Prof. S. R. Bose.

Scientists and experts of the Central Ministry of Agriculture including Dr. J. N. Mukherjee, Sardar Datar Singh, Mr. D. R. Sethi, Mr. R. L. Sethi, Mr. Maya Das and Dr. P. J. Mirchandani were also present.

QUANTITATIVE APPROACH

Dr. J. N. Mukherjee, Director of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, who is the Chairman of the Conference, in requesting the Hon'ble Minister to inaugurate the Conference said that the object of the Conference was, besides exchange of ideas on various research problems, to facilitate deliberations as to how science could contribute to the solution of our immediate problem of food production.

He said: "In doing so I feel that we must use a quantitative approach to estimate what each possible method can contribute towards increased production, the time it will take and the effort in terms of men and money it involves. Our resources in men and money are limited and in order to make the best use of these and ensure quick results such a quantitative approach is necessary".

SOVIET TRADE UNION CONGRESS

World Labour Leaders Asked To Send Delegates

TOKYO, April 7 (API): The Communist-led Liaison Council of Japan's Trade Union Federation announced today that it had appealed over the head of General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, to M. Stalin, Mr. Truman and World Labour leaders for assistance in sending a delegate to the tenth Trade Union Congress in Moscow this month.

The Council said it had repeatedly sought Supreme Command permission to send Etsuo Kato, President of the Government Railway Workers' Union, to the convention in answer to an invitation from M. Kutznetzov, President of the Central Council of the Federation of Trade Unions in the Soviet Union, but that the requests were ignored.

RESTRICTED WORKING OF JUTE MILLS IN INDIA

Conference In Calcutta To Discuss Matter

CALCUTTA, April 7 (API): The Commerce Ministry of the Government of India has convened a conference for tomorrow to discuss the question of restricted working of jute mills in India.

Mr. J. R. Walker, President and Mr. K. D. Jalan, Deputy President of the Indian Jute Mills' Association and representatives of the Jute Bailers' Association, Calcutta will attend the meeting.

The Labour Minister of West Bengal, Mr. K. P. Mookherjee, who is now in Delhi will also attend the conference.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The U. P. Governorship

It is not an easy task to succeed to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the governorship of the United Provinces, and Sir Homi Mody will have the good wishes of the Bombay public in the burden that he has undertaken. The genial personality of this leading industrialist is his greatest asset and he will be greatly missed in this city which has long regarded him as its very own. Sir Homi goes with Bombay almost a natural association and it is this sense which made his acting governorship of Bombay—it is always difficult to function in one's own province—so successful. Sir Homi has of late been prominent in constructive leadership of the business community and he has not hesitated on occasion to criticise the Government, when he felt that such criticism was necessary. It is rather unfortunate that his sane commonsense will not be available to Indian industrialists but he will have the consolation that he is transferring his activities to another scene after the clouds that hung over the industrial world had lifted. The main tasks of a governor are the exercise of tact and the display of the social graces. In these Sir Homi is abundantly gifted; what is more he has a keen sense of humour which will sustain him in the office to which he has now been called. The appointment is also an honour to Bombay and to the Parsi community to which Sir Homi belongs. It is a practical demonstration of the desire to make India a secular State that so many of her governors come from the minorities.

Chinese Communists' Demands

There were many observers who did not, in regard to the situation and prospects in China, share the views of the optimists among whom should be included the members of the Chinese National Government. It was expected that the Communists would agree to a compromise settlement of the Civil War honourable to both sides. It was on this expectation that the present leaders of the National Government based all their efforts towards reorganising their regime and policy and achieving peace with Communists. That expectation it seems, it not going to be realised. Simultaneously with strengthening their front on the Yangtse, the Communists have been increasingly stiffening their attitude both in respect of the naturre of peace and their political orientation. Now they feel a stage has arrived when they can expose their hand. They have shifted a long way from agrarian to proletarian communism. And as far as settlement with the National Government is concerned, they have, after due preparations on the radio in the shape of denunciation of the National Government, its leaders and their motives, deserted the condition of talking peace, which is unconditional surrender of the Nationalist forces in addition to acceptance of the original terms that the Communists had laid down. The meaning of all this is obvious. The victorious Communists have decided that they will occupy entire China, militarily and politically, that China must, here and now, go Communist. There are reports that the Kuomintang attitude against such surrender is also stiffening. It is difficult to forecast the immediate future. If the civil war flares up China, already suffering miseries and privations and facing prospects of widespread famine, will be in for a gruesomely bad time. But the ultimate end is, we feel, no longer in doubt. China will go Communist.

Prefab Houses

Mr. R. Agnibhoj, Minister for Works, Central Provinces, has just returned from abroad after a tour of British factories manufacturing pre-fabricated houses. He is full of enthusiasm for them and has painted a rosy picture of how these would come very handy to meet the housing shortage in India. He also indicates the changes that will have to be made to make them suitable for Indian conditions. But then he came up against a dilemma. Importing the prefabricated houses is a costly affair. There are also difficulties of shipping space and currency problems, all of which he did not enumerate. If factories could be built in India, it would be both more convenient and economic. But the erection of the factory will take a year, while our need is most urgent. It is time that this 'to-be-or-not-to-be' attitude is abandoned in favour of some positive action. If British enterprise can be induced to put up factories here, they should be invited and encouraged to do so. Now that the policy of the Government of India with regard to foreign capital has been announced, it should be much easier for British enterprise to start factories of this kind. Perhaps the Provincial governments might well show themselves dynamic in this matter. They might take the initiative in inducing British capitalists to set up factories for the manufacture of pre-fabricated houses. That would imply a more active implementation of the policies of the Government of India—and it is certainly more welcome, than mere singing the praises of prefab houses to a houseless people.

"Vanaspati"

There has long been a heated controversy about the use of what is called Vanaspati which is only vegetable oil so processed as to look like ghee and have something of its smell. But its food value is not to be compared with ghee and is much less than that of simple vegetable oil. Legislation was, therefore, found necessary to prevent its sale under the misleading term "vegetable ghee". Yet millions of people are still being insisted by its appearance and smell into the belief that it has some of the food value of ghee. Propaganda has, therefore, been carried on to expose its pretensions and discourage its use. It is gratifying to note that the Bombay Legislative Council has just passed a non-official resolution recommending to Government "to restrict and regulate within the province of Bombay and manufacture and sale" of Vanaspati. The original resolution moved in the Council recommended the complete prohibition of the manufacture and sale of the article in the province. But the resolution as adopted by the House is fairer, at least till investigations prove that Vanaspati is actually harmful.

Bombay's Example

The anti-excommunication Bill has been carried by the Bombay Assembly by a huge majority which speaks well for the progress of social reform ideas in the province. But it may take a long time before social practice will conform to ideas. It is so much easier to vote for a reform than to act up to the vote. So far as ex-communication is concerned, it will soon be impossible in the province. But less drastic forms of social ostracism by high priests may long continue unless people, learn to be more rational and less superstitious in their social and religious spheres. That will demand wide-spread education of the right kind among the masses but social reform legislation also is necessary. The Bill in question will embold in many to resist all forms of harassment by high priests. The example of Bombay in such legislation deserves to be emulated in other provinces.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"The Hindu Code"

Sir,—I have read your well argued article on the Hindu Code and while I agree with the right of every one to support or oppose the Bill, yet I feel that most of the papers and several of the Assembly Members have not been quite impartial in hearing the other side.

The attempt to unify the Hindus is no new idea at all but all those who brought about a measure of unity in the past did so by their personal sincerity and their convincing logic but not by law. Hinduism had and even now has one great quality and that is, in spite of its diversity in detail, there is a fundamental unity in its concept and a Hindu in the South feels a common sentiment of brotherhood with the Hindu of the North. This attempt to regimentalise a religion smacks of religious intolerance. Moreover, the present legislators are not the persons who should tamper with Hinduism. Does any one dare to mention of a Muslim Code without incurring violent hostility? Why then should the patient Hindus be the victims of 'social reformers' who are but renegades from the Hindu fold?

Christianity with its almost world conquering appeal has not felt the need for any one uniform code.

If Christianity has got such wide and varied systems why impose this false edifice of a unified code on the long-suffering Hindus?

I feel that the Westernised reformers should not interfere with the Hindus. If a Brahmin, who has gone to England and become an I.C.S., allows his daughters to marry Christians or Parsees, he should not insist upon his being included in the matter of telling Hindus what they should or should not do. It is the champions of a 'No Caste' and 'No Class' philosophy who are at the back of the Hindu Reform Bill. Why should they dabble in things in which they are not sincerely interested except like the 'Fox who had lost his tail' they want others also to give up all religious sentiments?

Divorce is sought to be placed on a pedestal of innocent virtue. Hindus had always looked down upon the people who practised divorce and now, if it is sought to be placed upon a pedestal of acceptable respectability, the danger of divorces overtaking marriages cannot be minimised.

There are yet other things which in a small letter I cannot dwell upon. But taken as a whole the attempt to dictate to the Hindus simply because the Assembly, consisting mostly of a heterodox type of people, passes it, is to break up Hinduism or to court the opposition of an outraged people who, though known for their patience, may yet find the Hindu Code the limit.

It is time that Government and the Assembly take up more urgent and pressing economic affairs rather than spen valuable time and money in a vain attempt which might recoil on them like a Boomerang. The R.S.S., which had been suppressed, will gain a fresh lease of life if the Bill is passed into law as this forms a very good propaganda material to inflame the illiterate and fanatical masses. —Yours etc.,

'ONLOOKER'.

Foreigners, Get Out!

Sir,—It is strange that ministers like Mr. M. P. Patil and a Dy. Speaker like Mr. S. A. Angadi take part in agitation for carving out linguistic provinces.

If their wishes are granted, will they continue to enjoy their present positions here or will they go to their provinces to show what they can in their narrowed territories? If none but a man of the province is fitted to be a Minister or Governor or Speaker than these gentlemen from outside cannot hold the positions they now enjoy in "unwieldy provinces"—esp. since the small provinces will demand that offices and business muts be run by local people.

That they are residents of long standing in a particular province although they have another mother-tongue will not "hold water" in the 'linguistic' provinces. These questions do not appear now but are unavoidable when linguism succeeds. Then there will also be agitation for smaller provinces by sub-lingual groups and foreign language groups. So that Satyagraha and sabotage—if not rebellion—will be practised by their adherents. Finally the big linguistic provinces will have to be re-distributed into smaller provinces and smallest ones—otherwise there would be "injustice" to minority languages as now.

Nice perspective.

(Sd.) M. P. T. ACHARYA.

The Examination Bane

Sir,—I read Shri Bhagwandas's article with deep interest. He is quite right when he says that the evils of the system of present examinations have reached their zenith and it has demoralised the examiners as well as the students. Even in Bal Mandirs (Infant Schools) where Madame Montessorie's system is followed, teachers follow the methods of Modern Examinations. In the primary schools, teachers don't teach anything and begin to examine students in their class-rooms, day to day. In Secondary Schools and High Schools the same evil has pervaded. Instead of text-books students read notes and cram their lessons and guides. In colleges, no student ever cares to understand or assimilate anything. He also takes short-cuts by reading notes and tries to pass the examination. Thus the present system of examination is an ill-wind that does nobody any good.

Knowing all this, the first thing which I did on entering the New Legislative Assembly was to table a motion for abolishing the present system of examinations altogether and overhaul the whole system. I am thankful to the Premier for accepting the resolution in principle. And almost two years back he promised us openly on the floor of the house to do his best in the matter. The present School Leaving Certificate Examination is the outcome of their promise. The way in which these examinations were held this year and the ensuing mismanagement is the proof needed that the whole system is rotten, and requires thorough overhaul. So long it is not done, the rising generation will suffer from all sorts of mental maladies their physical as well as their mental health will continue to deteriorate. No originality or creative power will develop. Even they will not gain true knowledge. Thus the energy and wealth of the budding generation will continue to waste from day to day.—Yours, etc.,

HARIPRASAD V. DESAI.

Federation Of Art Societies

Sir,—I was pleased to see your report on the Memorandum sent to the Ministry of Education in respect of the claim of the All India Fine Art and Craft Society of Delhi, to be central body for the promotion of art in India and of the representative character of the All India Association of Fine Arts. I have just returned from Delhi and would seek your co-operation once again in throwing further light on the latest developments in this direction.

The All India Fine Art and Craft Society, held their Annual General Meeting on March 26 with a view to change their constitution from that of Art Society to one of a Federation of Art Societies. This move was opposed by a majority of practising Artists of Delhi, who had earlier sent a Memorandum to the President dissociating themselves from a move which would lead to the creation of a second competing Federation when there already existed one, formed by the common consent of Provincial Art Organisation. Despite protests and entreaties a new constitution was adopted by vote of majority of non-artist members present at the meeting.

The artist members which include among others Mr. Kanwal Krishna, B. Sanyal, P. Mago, D. Bhagat, have resigned from the council of the Society and have formed a separate group which is affiliated and will continue to work in collaboration with the All-India Association of Fine Arts the existing federation.

The artists totalling 21 in all are concentrating their activities on the newly formed group which is called the Delhi Silpi Chakra.—Yours, etc.

D. P. ROY CHOWDHRY.

First Things First

Sir,—I have been following with interest the letters that you are publishing on the question of Prohibition. But both supporters and opponents have missed the main point which requires serious thought. We hear of corruption on every hand and not a day passes without someone or other asking the public to rid themselves of corruption. Is it not sensible to postpone Prohibition until we have first eradicated corruption in this country? Prohibition, whatever good it means to the people, can only succeed as far as it is honestly implemented. Why not set about creating conditions favourable to honest ways before opening up a new field of temptation?—Yours, etc.

B. T. DAWOOD.

OPEN AIR

When we went down to the beach for a walk the other evening, my daughter and I spent a long time gazing into the little pools of water left behind when the tide receded. There were miniature forests of bright green sea-weed growing in the shallow water. Limpets and oysters, which had opened up their shells to feed, clamped themselves tightly down on the rocks when we touched them. Tiny crabs scurried about among the weeds and small fish hid away under the ledges of the rock. Then we saw little "flowers" growing in the sand, but the flowers, for all their dainty, blue colouring, belonged to the animal kingdom! They were Sea Anemones, little creatures which cling to the rocks and wave their circles of "arms" about in the water until some unfortunate and unsuspecting victim comes within reach. Immediately the "arms" clasp the intruder and draw it towards the gaping mouth, holding it tightly until it is completely consumed, when they open up again and wait for another meal to come within reach. When they, themselves fear danger, they draw their tentacles over their bodies and seem to shrink away into the sand out of sight. D. R.

SEA ANEMONE

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN CITY

Dr. Pattabhi Sitramayya, the Congress President, on his arival at the Santa Cruz airport.

OFFICERS' TRAINING SCHOOL, POONA

Lieut.-General Thakur Nathu Singh, G.O.C.-in-Chief Eastern Command to ok the salute at the passing out parade at the Officers Training Sch ool, Poona, this morning.

OFFICERS TRAINING SCHOOL, POONA: Photo shows Lieut-General Thakur Nathu Singh, G.O.C.-in Chief presenting colours (Commandants' Cane) to Cadet M. S. Kang.

REORGANISATION OF STATE FORCES

Agreement Reached On Principles

NEW DELHI, April 7. (A.P.I.): Rajpramukhs and Premiers of State unions met representatives of the States Ministry of the Government of India in conference today and discussed the desirability of making the constitution of unions of States an integral part of the new Constitution of India and the procedure for its adoption by Constituent Assemblies of the unions.

The question of amending the covenants of the various unions on the lines of Article 19 of the new covenant of Greater Rajasthan to provide for the general control of the Government of India over the administrations in the Unions until the new constitutions of the Unions become operative was considered.

The conference also examined other amendments to the covenants in regard to a provision for enabling the Constituent Assemblies of the Unions to function as legislatures during the interim period.

Decisions on these matters will be taken after the Governments of the Unions have conveyed to the Ministry of States their views in the light of today's discussions.

REORGANISATION OF STATE FORCES

Meanwhile, the resumed conference of Rajpramukhs of States Unions with representatives of the States and Defence Ministries of the Government of India on the question of State forces reached agreement today on points of principle regarding the reorganisation of the States forces of the unions. Details will be worked out at expert level between the representatives of the Government of India and of the unions A further meeting regarding this matter with the Rajpramukhs is likely to take place in May.

A third conference today in which Rajpramukhs and Rulers of various States participated reached settlement on various points concerning the rights and privileges of Rulers.

Josef Nowicki, leader of the Polish Trade Delegation which arrived at Delhi on April 6.

CRIPPS DEFENDS HIS BUDGET PROPOSALS

Eut T. U. Leaders Warn Him Against Widespread Wage Increase Demands

LONDON, April 7 (PTI-Reuter)—British Trade Union leaders today warned the Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stofford Cripps that they might be powerless to stem widespread industrial wage increase demands after his "higher food prices" budget announced in Parliament last night.

The Chancellor made a vigorous and impenitent defence of his budget proposals (which raise the price of meat, cheese, butter and margarine, and offer few reliefs) at a 400-strong meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party today.

The meeting opened in an atmosphere of smouldering resentment, but the open explosion predicted in some quarters did not take place.

MODERATES ACCEPT BUDGET

The moderate elements in the Party, which predominate, were understood to accept the budget, despite its depressing details, as inevitable in Britain's present circumstances.

Nearly all the Cabinet except Prime Minister Clement Attlee attended the meeting.

The Ministers subsequently discussed public reaction to the budget at their normal Thursday Cabinet meeting.

STORM THAT DID NOT BREAK

In the opening stages of the Party meeting it looked as though the expected storm was about to break over the head of the "Iron Chancellor". But the discussion was understood to have produced no vote and no histrionics.

Though the Chancellor, according to most accounts, won the first round in the vital battle for his budget proposals, he was given warning that there would be much criticism of various details during the budget debate in Parliament.

INDIA'S FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS

Lt. Gen. Nathu Singh's Address To Cadets in Poona

POONA, April 7. (A.P.I.): Lt. General Thakur Nathu Singh, G. O. C.-in-C., Eastern Command, addressed cadets passing out from the Officers' Training School, Poona today that officers should get to know their men well. They should be friendly without being familiar. "An officers should be a aristocrat" he told them, "by which I mean that he should be superior in words and actions amoogst those with whom he associates".

Lt. Gen. Thakur Nathu Singh told the cadets: "the future of the country is in your hands and if you work as you have been doing these last three months, you have nothing to worry about".

8 KILLED BY HUR GANG

BHAWALPUR, April 6 (APP): Eight persons were killed recently by a gang of Hurs near Reti in Dharki sector of Sind Province, according to a report received here.

ISRAELIS QUIT SYRIA

Bunche To Wind Up Peace Headquarters

DAMASCUS, April 7. (PTI-Reuter): Jewish forces who entered Syrian territory on Tuesday have now withdrawn, it was announced today by Colonel Husni Zaim, Syrian army leader who seized power last week.

The Colonel had earlier threatened to stop negotiations for a permanent truce between Syria and Israel. He said he now considered the case as "settled".

Colonel Zaim said the resumption of truce talks was conditional on the Israelis ending the "nerve war."

Earlier, when he made his threat to stop negotiations, he gave instructions to Syrian forces to encircle about 60 Jewish soldiers who infiltrated into Syrian lines.

Brigadier-General William Riley, Representative of Acting Palestine Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche, had asked Colonel Zaim for 24 hours' delay pending instructions from Dr. Bunche.

Shukri Bey el Kouatly, Syrian President removed from office during last week's coup, and former Premier Khaled el Azem, both announced their resignations today.

Colonel Zaim arrested them and ordered their banishment from political life in Syria.

BUNCHE FOR RHODES

Dr. Bunche was leaving the Lebanese capital of Beirut today for Rhodes to wind up his peace headquarters there before returning to the United States. He has handed on his work to the Three-man United Nations Conciliation Commission and said he would "in no circumstances" agree to return to Palestine.

He said he would keep in close touch with the present Israeli-Syrian armistice.

QUALIFIED SUPPORT TO CRIPPS BUDGET

T.U. Official Foresees Spate Of Wage Increase Demands

LONDON, April 7. (PTI-Reuter): Qualified support for Sir Stafford Cripps' budget proposals was given by chief Opposition speaker Harry Crookshank in today's House of Commons Budget debate.

He approved the Chancellor of the Exchequer's "firm intention" not to allow food subsidies to rise about £465 million a year as an approach towards realistic prices.

"If the Chancellor has at last been able to persuade people that social services have to be paid for and that it is because of that that the difficulties about remission of taxation arise today, he will have done a good job of work", he said.

The Opposition objected to the increase in death duties, Mr. Crookshank said, because that was a disincentive to saving.

Taxation was still far too high, he complained. The Opposition still thought public expenditure could be reduced.

CONSERVATIVE BUDGET

Mr. George Benson, Labour, thought that in the changing circumstances the Chancellor had been "extremely wise" in introducing a "conservative" budget.

TRADE UNION OFFICIAL'S WARNING

Mr. Mark Hewitson, Labour, and trade union official, strongly criticised the increases in the price of meat, butter, margarine and cheese.

"I am striking this note of warning. The Chancellor's policy will lead to a spate of wage increase applications. If the Government dares to say no to these applications I give warning that there will be industrial disputes such as there have been in this country since the end of the first world war".

6 BOYS INJURED BY COUNTRY-MADE BOMB

MORVI, April 6, (API.) Six boys were injured, one seriously, when a country-made bomb, which they thought to be a toy, exploded while they were playing with it today.

The explosion occurred when one of the boys applied a match to the ball like bomb which they had found earlier on the banks of the river Machchu. The bomb exploded with a loud detonation.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, April 7.

The Governor of Bombay received Ervad Burjo r J. M. Shroff, and Mr. R. E. Hawkins.

Miss Hira Shinde came to lunch.

The Honourable Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Lt.-Colonel Kunwar and Kunwarani Shumsher Singh have arrived.

SRI K. SINHA

PATNA, April 7 (API): Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Premier of Bihar left for Delhi this morning to attend the Prime Ministers Conference there.

MR. MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, who will be leaving Bombay for New Delhi tomorrow, will return on April 11, and not on April 10 as stated earlier.

SRI PRAKASA

CALCUTTA, April 7 (API): Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, arrived here last evening by air from Gauhati. He is expected to leave for Shillong on April 9.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the Assam Premier, who also arrived here yesterday, left last night by train for Delhi, while Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Premier of Orissa, passed through Calcutta this morning on his way to Delhi by air.

Both the Premiers will attend the Premiers Conference in Delhi.

SUDHIR GHOSH APPOINTED DEPUTY REHABILITATION ADVISER

NEW DELHI, April 7 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sudhir Ghosh has been appointed Deputy Rehabilitation Adviser to the Government of India to assist Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Rehabilitation Adviser.

Mr. Sudhir Ghosh visited Mr. Attlee in London in the summer of 1946 as Mahatma Gandhi's personal representative and was subsequently appointed as Public Relations Officer, London, Regional Commissioner, Punjab States and Director of Rehabilitation, East Punjab and East Punjab States.

PT. RAVI SHUKLA

NAGPUR, April 7 (API): Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Premier of C. P. accompanied by the chief secretary, Mr. K. B. L. Seth, left Nagpur today by air for Delhi to attend the Premier's Conference.

Pandit Shukla will return to Nagpur on April 10 by air and proceed to Raigarh the same night to participate in the Mahkosal Political Conference.

MR. TUSHAR KANTI GHOSH

NEW DELHI, April 7 (UPI): Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor, Amrita Bazar Patrika, arrived here from Allahabad by air this evening.

DON'T LOOK TO GOVERNMENT FOR DAILY NECESSITIES'

(Continued from Page 1)

by their departed leader, Mahatma Gandhi. Thus, Congress Government both at the Centre and in the Provinces undertook moral responsibility. Thanks to Sardar Patel, he said, the problem of the States was nearly solved and Government was dealing with other problems with equal seriousness. It was wrong, therefore, to judge the present Congress Governments by their non-fulfilment of certain pledges given in the Election Manifesto because their hands were full with stupendous problems.

NEED FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

Dr. Pattabhi asked the people to bear in mind that Mahatma Gandhi had always advised them to be self-sufficient in food and clothing and not to rely on Governments to provide them with these daily necessities of life. It was a matter of shame, he said, that such a large country like India was not even self-sufficient in food production.

The Congress President then reminded them that their Prime Minister and his colleagues derived their power for the administration of the province from the common people and they would go out of office, if they proved themselves unpopular among the people. He asked the people "to take a sacred view of the new rights and responsibilities of this true democracy ushered in the country" He wanted them to realise their power and influence in the administration of the country and know how to exercise their power for their benefit.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Finally, the Congress President appealed to the citizens of Bombay to bestir themselves and to do their duty to swell the collections to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund. He said that it was the duty of Indians to commemorate the life and work of their departed leader, Mahatma Gandhi. The Fund that was being collected was as stew in that direction. Really speaking, he said, there was no need even for door-to-door collections for this fund. But, everyone was immersed in their daily work and during this National Week, it was decided to swell the collections to reach the target fixed for the city. It was an act of self-purification for everyone to contribute to this Fund and money had moral value and not financial value, he added.

Mr. S. K. Patil welcoming the Congress President, said that the National Week was being devoted for collections to the Gandhi Memorial Fund in this city. The Week was intended to commemorate the deeds of those heroes whohad suffered and sacrificed for the cause of freedom of India. He appealed to the citizens of Bombay to contribute liberally to the Fund and help in reaching the target fixed for the city.

Congress President In City

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, arrived here this afternoon from New Delhi on a two-day visit to the city

The Congress President was received at the Santa Cruz Airport by the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Purushottam Thakkar and Mr. S. L. Silam, General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Nathalal Parekh, Secretary of the Municipal Congress Party, Mr. Joachim Alva, the Sheriff of Bombay and local Congress workers.

The Congress President was garlanded on behalf of the B.P.C.C. and several other organisations and was given a guard of honour by the Congress Seva Dal and Sevika Dal.

After a few minutes talk in the lounge with both the Premier and Home Minister of Bombay and the B.P.C.C. President, Mr. S K Patil, the Congress President then drove away to his Bombay residence.

Sarat Bose's Warning

DON'T TRIFLE WITH LEGITIMATE CLAIMS

CALCUTTA, April 7 (API): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has characterised the report of the Jawahar-Vallabhbhai-Pattabhi Committee on linguistic provinces as "another inglorious landmark in the history of the Congress leaders' indifference and inaction, frustration and failures."

He says, "The report is symptomatic of a morbid approach that suspects 'separatism' here and 'disruption' there, starts up at the imaginary spectre of disunity and suppresses public opinion to which it pretends to make a democratic gesture."

Remarking that the report had not advanced beyond the Dar Commission Report, Mr. Sarat Bose says the Sub-Committee has not designed even to mention West Bengal's claim to the Bengali-Speaking areas of Bihar.

Mr. Bose adds: "If they (Linguistic Committee) think that they can trifle with the legitimate claims of Andhra, Maharashtra and Bengal, so long recognised by the Congress, nemesis will overtake them."

MIXED RECEPTION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 7 (API): The report of the Three-man Linguistic Provinces Committee of the Congress has evoked varying comments in Madras ministerial circles, particularly with regard to the future of Madras City.

Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Industries Minister, stated that no decision could be taken on the future of Madras City without taking into account the opinion and the reaction of the large number of Andhras living in the city. Madras, he said, is very much bound up with the life of the Andhras as much as that of Tamilnad.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, stated: "If the Working Committee came to the decision that Andhras should abandon their claim to Madras City, they will have to accept it and abide by the decision, especially as Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, sponsor of linguistic provinces, knows the history and statistics of Madras City and has signed the unanimous report."

He added: "Andhras cannot have both an Andhra Province as well as Madras City which has been claimed by the Tamils and which has just received the approval of the Congress High Command.

ANDHRAS SHOULD NOT GIVE UP CLAIM TO MADRAS CITY

"Andhras should not surrender their claim for Madras City in their anxiety to get the Andhra Province", said Mr. K. Chandramouli, Minister for Local Administration.

Speaking as a Royal Seemite Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi, Minister for Prohibition, stated that he was as keen for a separate Andhra Province as any other Andhra, but in the proposed Andhra Province Royalseemites should receive special privileges and weightage both in the services and legislature in view of their peculiar conditions.

The Tamilnad Minister, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, expected that the Andhra Province would be carved out within a year. He said although it appeared from the report that the aspirations of the Tamils, Keralites and Karnataks for separate provinces were not to be satisfied simultaneously, it was good that the long pending demand of the Andhras for a separate province was to be conceded.

The formation of the Andhra Province would be a prelude to the formation of other linguistic provinces, said Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Agriculture. He felt that the proposed solution of the Committee in regard to the future of Madras city was the best under the circumstances.

TREATMENT OF INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Round Table Conference To Settle "Differences" Suggested

DURBAN, April 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter). The Executive of the South African Indian Organisation in Durban has decided to appeal to the Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan and South Africa to devise means of holding a Round Table Conference for settling "all differences". It was announced today.

The Executive stated that the three Prime Ministers should take advantage of their presence in London for the forthcoming Commonwealth Relations Conference for convening this Conference.

It has appointed a three-man deputation to go to London immediately to pave the way for the Conference and has made urgent representations to Dr. T. E. Donges, Minister for the Interior, to facilitate their departure. The deputation consists of: Mr. A. S. Kajee, Mr. F. B. Patherand, Mr. A. M. Moolla.

(The treatment of Indians in South Africa, on which an Indian complaint has been before the united nations since 1946, is expected to be debated by the general assembly during its present session).

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

House-Warming Function At New Premises

BOMBAY, Thursday: A simple but pleasant function came off at 41, Queen's Barracks when the 'House-Warming' ceremony of the new premises of the All-India Women's Conference was performed this evening.

After a brief programme of light music, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President of the All-India Women's Conference welcomed the guests and thanked all those who helped in setting up an equipping the new office.

Mrs. Kamala Dongerkery, member-in-charge of the Cultural Unit of the AIWC appealed to sympathisers to lend generous help to their organisation.

Standing Finance Committee Meeting Postponed

NEW DELHI, April 7 (API.) The meeting of the Standing Finance Committee, scheduled to be held on April 9, has been cancelled, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Finance, here today.

U. N. Commission For Rawalpindi

NEW DELHI, April 7. (U.P.I.): After about two months' stay in Delhi, half of the U.N. Commission for India and Pakistan left today for Rawalpindi The other half, too, is expected to leave for Pakistan next week.

Those who left today were the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Robert Van De Kerchove (Belgium), Mr. Rober Macatee, U.S. member of the Commission and Mr. Colban, personal representative of the U. N. Secretary-General.

The other members of the Commission are expected to leave for Rawalpindi shortly to continue truce discussions with their colleagues as well as representatives of Pakistan.

Gold Worth Rs. One Lakh Seized

CALCUTTA, April 7 (API): Gold worth about one lakh of rupees was seized by the customs officers at Dum Dum airport yesterday from two Indian passengers, who were travelling from Singapore to Calcutta.

It is stated that the officers examining the luggage discovered gold bars weighing about 1.000 tolas in the rims of passengers suit cases.

WESTERN POWERS' CONCESSION TO RUSSIA

LONDON, April 7 (UPA): The Western powers today offered to increase the lump sum payment which Russia would receive from Austria under the Austrian peace treaty. Russia, however, would have to accept part of the payments in goods and would have to waive its claims to reparations.

Air India Plane Lands On Marve Beach

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An Air-India plane on schedule flight to Karachi with 22 passengers and a crew of five made a forced landing on the Marve beach at Malad, 28 miles north of Bombay.

The plane which took off from the Santa Cruz Air Port at 9-30 this morning developed engine trouble about 200 miles away and was forced to return to Bombay. As the plane neared Malad, it started loosing altitude and all efforts to get back to the base having failed, the pilot decided to make a forced landing on the Marve beach near the R.I.N. establishment HIMS 'Hamla'. All the passengers and crew were safe and were given aid by the Commandering Officer and men of 'Hamla'. The passengers were later brought to Bombay by the transport authorities of Air-India and in the afternoon a relief plane with all the passengers was flown to Karachi.

Stop Press

NEHRU'S PRESENT TO SARDAR

NEW DELHI, April 7 (API.) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, today presented Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with a large silver trophy mounted with a replica of the plane which force-landed near Jaipur when the Deputy Prime Minister was on his way to inaugurate Rajasthan.

CONGRESS WALK-OUT IN E. BENGAL ASSEMBLY

DACCA, April 7 (UPI)—Congress members staged a walk-out from the East Bengal Legislative Assembly today. Five scheduled caste members who are in the Government Party remained in the House along with Muslim League Members. The matter arose out of a closure motion.

BIG THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS RESUME TALKS ON GERMANY

WASHINGTON, April 7. (UPI): The Foreign Ministers of the Big Three Western Powers resumed their talks today on plans to establish a Western German State reportedly by late summer.

GOLD SEIZED AT DUM DUM

CALCUTTA, April 7. (A.P.I.): Gold worth nearly Rs. one lakh was seized by Customs Officials at Dum Dum aerodrome for the second successive day today. It was recovered from an Indian passenger, who had arrived from Manila.

DEAD-LOCK IN INDO-PAK TRUCE TALKS?

RAWALPINDI (West Punjab), April 6 (PTI-Reuter)—A deadlock in the Indo-Pakistan truce talks over Kashmir State is feared here following India's reported insistence on the disbandment of the Azad Kashmir forces and modifications in the truce line.

According to "Azad Kashmir" quarters these modifications would extend the Indian zone into some of the present Azad-held territory of the State.

The Pakistan Government is likely to insist that the only truce line acceptable to it is the existing cease fire line.

INDIA HAS NO TRUCK WITH DUTCH IN FREIGHT WAR

NEW DELHI, April 7 (API)—A Commerce Ministry spokesman today denied that "Indian shipping lines were siding with the Dutch in the freight war".

R

THE CONSUMERS of coal and coke who have been granted a permit by the Provincial Coal Controller, Bombay, will be allowed to draw the following percentages of quotas during April, 1949:—

1.	Steam Coal	100 per cent
2.	Foundry Hard Coke (to industrial consumers only)	75 „ „
3.	Deshi Bhatta Hard Coke (to industrial consumers only)	100 „ „
4.	Soft Coke (to all consumers)	100 „ „

New York Cotton Prices Quieten After Early Firmness

WALL STREET CLOSES AT SMALL LOSSES

NEW YORK, April 6 (PTI: COTTON: Prices advanced on aggressive trade buying and covering in old crop months partially believed to be against export sales Commission houses bought newcrops deliveries based on Washington reports that the Secretary of Agriculture will recommend to Congress to keep price supports near the high wartime levels. Later prices sagged due to lack of improvement in cotton textiles and mill curtailment news. In the afternoon, prices gradually declined on liquidation of near May, scattered other selling attributable to delays regarding E.C.A. funds and discouraging textile news. The market closed barely steady with sales approximately 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, April 6.	
May	32 33—01
May Highest	32 39+05
May Lowest	32 31—03
July	31 48+01
October	28 78—
December	28 46—02
March	28 36—03
Middling Spot	34 67+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, April 6.	
May	32 17—06
July	31 44+03
October	28 75+02
December	28 46—
Middling Spot	32 65—00

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Although the Utility average reached a new high level for this year, most other sections moved narrowly in quiet dealings with numerous traders still cautious. Most of the list showed changes either way principally limited to fractions with losses slightly in the majority and including leading rayons, oils, steels, nonferrous minings, aircrafts, motors rails and chemicals. The averages were Industrials 176 76 and Rails 48.72.

Trading incentive was restricted in the afternoon and the market showed little, if any, evidence of changing the initial pattern. A good proportion of the trading apathy was based on the desire to await the first quarter reports of important companies. Some observers believe that in many cases these reports may make the best showing of any quarter this year even if they should be below the results obtained in the first quarter of 1948. The market closed irregular with the composite average rate showing a small loss.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, April 6:

GRAINS: Prices advanced sharply under the leadership of wheat reflecting strength of Minneapolis and reports of high temperatures and need of moisture over many sections of the spring wheat belt. Washington advices indicating that Secretary of Agriculture Barnnan tomorrow will offer a farm support programme aided to keep payments near the high wartime levels were an additional influence. The rise later attracted increased profittaking.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, April 6 (UPA)—The sharp drop in licensed warehouse stocks today emphasised the slender supplies available here, but the actual trading in spots and futures remained quiet pending further price developments.

The New York Produce Exchange showed licensed warehouse stock as of March 31 at 490 bags, the second lowest stock on record. Dealers attributed the sharp rise in withdrawals to the small import volumes. Dealers also reported further offerings of spot black at 90 cents per pound.

New York resellers' prices remained unchanged on a nominal basis for March at 86 cent April 85 cents May 84 cents exdock basis.

On the Produce Exchange, futures closed inactive and unchanged to 200 points higher with the advance occuring in deferred deliveries.

Closing prices included: May 83, July 78, September 75, October 62, December 54, January 51, March 46.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 90 cents nom. and white at $1 18 nom. Other seed prices included. Castorseeds, $105, Cottonseeds $60 nom. Flaxseeds $6 00, Linseed 27 6. Groundnuts 17.50-75. Groundnut oil 12.

Brokers and members of the American Spice Trade Association in commenting upon the black pepper market said, "Anyone who can follow with intelligence the crazy antics of the market in this article certainly deserves a Nobel Prize" Until March 31, black pepper drifted making no progress in any direction. Then with the sale of one car at a reduced price, the bottom fell out of the market completely While the weakness stemmed on Friday on the strength of buying orders from L'on at three cents above what was sold for Thursday, only a small part of the loss was regained at the close. Brokers Hasne & Burns said "This support is incorrect as none of the local traders were inclined to sell in that direction because of the difficulties in price difference It is expected the shortage of spot stocks will be relieved to a great extent by the arrival of numerous steamers during April Following that, it is reported some 1,400 tons have been shipped during March so that arrivals between April and June 1st should prove enough to satisfy our needs and leave some for banking collateral"

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 6.

	£
Consols 2-1 2 p.c	80-3 8
Conversion Loan 3-1 2 p.c. 1961	106-1 4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960 60	116-5, 16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	104-3 8
Bonds.ng & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	104-3 4
National Bank of India	37-5 8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are ordinarily placed at 5.30.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph	145-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	25-5 4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-1 4
Chase National Bank	35-7 8
Sinclair Oil Co.	22-7, 8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	49
General Electric Co.	37
General Motors	58-1/4
Ingersol Rand Old	60-1/4
International Nickel	28-5/8
National City Bank of New York	41
New York Central Rail Road Co	11-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3.8
Texas Corporation	54
Union Carbide	37-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	72-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	16-7/8

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, April 6.

U S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, April 6.

Silver spot and Forward both 43-1 2d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3

LONDON WHEAT.

London, April 6

Australian Wheat new crop 9s April-May.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 6.

May 2.17-3/4.
July 1.96-7/8.
September 1.94-1/8.
December 1.96-3/8.

Economic Development In British Colonies

LONDON (By Cable)

Glimpses of the ceaseless "backroom" work by which Colonial agriculture and industries are fostered are given in a report of the Colonial Primary Products Committee on vegetableoils, oilseeds, starch, timber, paper pulp, tanning materials and tobacco. It shows, commodity by commodity, what the world demand and sterling area demand are and are likely to be and whether production should be expanded or discouraged.

Figures are given to show a steady redevelopment of industries hampered by the war. The production of oil from groundnuts in Nigeria, Gambia, Tanganyika, Uganda and Nyasaland has risen to 143,000 tons compared with the 1934-48 average of 123,000. Increases are also recorded for cocoanut oil, palm kernels and palm oil.

The report estimates that if the present development schemes are vigorously and successfully pursued, the Colonial production of tobacco can be increased in a few years by 50 per cent.

INDIA'S WITHDRAWAL FROM I.M.F.

LONDON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter).—India's withdrawal from the International Monetary Fund covered £8,000,000 of the sterling areas net gold and dollar deficit of £82,000,000 in the first quarter of 1949, the Treasury announced today.

British drawings on Canadian credit accounted for another £7,000,000 leaving £67,000,000 to be met from reserves or from Marshall aid.

Reimbursements by the Economic Co-operation Administration for expenditure and other European Recovery Programme assistance amount to £81,000,000.

As a result, holdings of gold and dollars, which amounted to £457,000,000 at the end of 1948, were increased to £471,000,000 at the end of March this year.

LONG-LIFE NYLON BRUSHES

LONDON, (By Cable)

Nylon tapered paint brushes, with a life 5 times that of the best animal bristles, will shortly go into production in Britain.

Specimens of these brushes have been shown by the manufacturers at an exhibition.

Two of the brushes had been used at Admiralty dockyards for 175 working hours without any practical change in length being visible. Two bristle brushes placed alongside had been used on the same job and these showed considerable signs of wear.

Novel Shaving Brush

LONDON (By Cable)

A novel shaving brush will be one of the attractions at the Olympia Section of the British Industries Fair, which opens in London and Birmingham on May 2.

The shaving brush, which is made by a London firm, incorporates a self-draining stand and a rubber massage attachment which rules the lather into the beard.

WORTH STREET MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, April 6.(UPA): The Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was quiet today as buyers continued to watch the pulse of retail trade.

Cotton mill representatives reported extremely quiet conditions with goods available in practically all categories. Minor orders in small quantities for quick shipment characterized the sheetings division with mills disappointed at the failure of expected demand from bag cutters to materialize. Osnawurgs also felt the effect of slowdown in bag trade purchasing.

Burlap traders remained anxious awaiting development in Indian plans to curtail hessian output. Prices moved up 20 to 25 points on shipment positions but the general level still was about two cents below the basic price prevailing at the first of the year.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE YEAR BOOK

The fourth edition of Manu Mehta's Bombay Stock Exchange Year Book 1948 reviews current economic and financial trends both in world and domestic markets with full details. He says that throughout the past one year and a half the whole world was engaged in putting up a stubborn fight against inflation. The world production of most of the major foodstuffs in 1947 was about 7 per cent. below the pre-war level, while the population was up by 10 per cent. One chapter "In Free India" gives detailed information about industrial production, industrial policy, labour problems and price trends. As usual the Year Book contains latest information regarding the working of about 256 companies with comparative records of the previous years. Thus the Book will be found a useful guide to investors as well as the general public. The annual is a tribute to the painstaking efforts of the compiler, M. C. Mehta, Share and Stock Broker, Dalal Street, Bombay. It is a reliable reference book and is priced at Rs. 12/8:

City Markets Observe Ramnavami Holiday

BOMBAY, April 7.

All leading city markets remained closed today being Ram-navami Hindu Holiday.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 7.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B. C' Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T T. Rs. 320.
Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Pcs. 7860.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Pcs. 8060.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Pcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Pcs. 178 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 10/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 1068-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.30-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pcs. 16-09-8.14; London-Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c : London Discts 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 4 p.c.

Money :—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Tight.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA April 6.

KARNAK	
May	65.27—153
November	58.10— 70
ASHMOUNI	
June	46.30— 53
October	46.30— 50

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton May contract is 843 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

London Pepper Prices

LONDON, April 6. (UPA)—The pepper market continues extremely idle with Singapore quoting black unchanged at 3/11 unchanged, while there was virtually no white pepper offered.

Malabar pepper on London basis, afloat, was quoted nominally at 465 sellers while for shipment the rate quoted was 455 sellers, but there were no buyers.

WAREHOUSE REPORT: Black landed 69 tons, delivered 33 tons, on hand 64 tons. White landed 93 tons, delivered tons, on hand 78 tons.

Wool Top Prices

NEW YORK, April 6. (UPA)—Wool tops closed barely steady, 10 higher to 14 lower. April was quoted at 147.5 nom. May 146, 148, July 143, 145, October 141, 142, December 139.5, 140.5, March 1950, 138, 139, May 136.5, 138.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 6.

T. T. London on :—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.84. Buying 17.86; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

Duty On Export And Import Trades

Dalmia's Suggestion To India Government

NEW DELHI, April 6. (API)—A suggestion to impose a duty on export and import trades benefitting from the rate war between shipping companies, equivalent to half the advantage reaped by traders and consumers, is made by Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia in a statement.

The amount thus realised, he says, can be spent for helping refugees, after providing some subsidy to the shipping companies to cover 50 per cent or more of the losses incurred by them.

Seth Dalmia adds: "There has been a drastic reduction in freights and Indian shipping interests are greatly perturbed. In my view, this war is a welcome boon and can be easily utilised to national advantage. Very few have realised that the share of Indian companies in the loss that might arise can only be about 5 per cent. At the moment the freight war is confined to a few lines only, mainly affecting Indo-British routes to the Indian Ocean. If this war continues for a long time, the main sufferers would be the other companies who enjoy a major share in our shipping. Very soon charges on Indo-American routes may be affected because otherwise cargo might be diverted on other routes. It is not known how much India has been paying by way of shipping freights in recent years. But on the basis of the total foreign trade of the country, it may be roughly about Rs. 50 crores. Even if the reduction in freight charges is 40 per cent the country might gain about Rs. 20 crores a year. If further reductions are made, the gain will be still greater.

Nehru's Statue In Petlad Taluka

BARODA, April, 7. (A.P.I.): Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel, Minister for Revenue and Rehabilitation, Baroda State will unveil a statue of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru India's Prime Minister, at Dharmaj in Petlad taluka on April 9.

Colonial Timber Exports On Increase

LONDON, (By Cable)

The supply of hardwood to Britain is now better than at any time for the past 10 years. This greatly improved position is due in no small measure to the efforts of British Colonial territories.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, giving this news said that hardwood imports from the Colonies had increased from an average of 2,700,000 cubic feet in the five- pre-war years to 7,500,000 last year. This was almost a threefold increase and the programme for 1949 involved a further substantial increase.—L.P.S.

Murphy Radios To Be Made In India

LONDON, (By Cable).

Murphy radio sets are to be made in India. Parts will be despatched from Welwyn Garden City (near London) and will be assembled into complete sets on arrival. Test equipment is on its way to India, and it is hoped that a production pilot run will begin in October. The new company, which is in process of being formed, will be called Murphy Radio of India Ltd. and will be located in Bombay.

Mr. D. D. Lakhanpal of Bombay has been appointed Managing Director of the new company, and has spent some time in Britain completing the preliminary arrangements.

Murphy Radio of India Ltd., will confine itself, for the present, to types similar to those manufactured in Welwyn Garden City, but will study development possibilities as the market enlarges. One of their chief concerns will be to develop cheap radio sets of simple design.—L.P.S.

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, April 7.

ARRIVALS

BORNEO (N. V. Stoomvaart) from Vancouver on April 6 with general cargo 5,250 tons. Agents Volkart.

HOEGH SILVERWAVE (L. Hoegh) from Khoramshahr on April 6 with general cargo. Agents Volkart.

S. S. STRATHEDEN (P.O.) from Sydney on April 7 with 1,002 passengers and general cargo 3,514 tons.

DEPARTURES

M. V: DARA (B. I. S. N,) for Basrah on April 6 with general cargo.

S. S. SARANGAN (Royal Rotterdam Lloyd) for Vancouver on April 6 with general cargo 2.200 tons.

GENGIZ POTAMISSON (Greek) for Aden on April 4.

S. S. ENGLESTAN (Bengal Burma) for Okha on April 6 with general Cargo 3,063 tons.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, April 7.

Coryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 90, Ungarbled 60, Cocoanuts Raw 164/167, Dry 170/180, Cocoanut Oil 580, Copra Office 382/8, Dilpasand 387/8. Madrasnottam 440, Pepper Wynaad 1675, Country 1650, Dry Ginger Chernad 750, Ernad 740, Coffee Robusta 150, Timber Pali 55/60, Junglewood 30/37/8, Vellapine 65/75, Benteak 50/55, Teak 90/125, Mango 3/3/2, Teak 22/25, Rosewood 18/22.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, April 7.

Wheat 25 23, Gram 12/8, Barley 13/6, Peas 11/14, Maize 13, Bajra 14, Juwar 464, Guwar 11/8, Arhar 12, Urd 17/8, Mong 19, Masoor 13 15, Gur 14, Sarson Ready 27/12, Taraseed 22/8 20/8, Oil 72, Oilcake 8/14, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 15/4, Futures closed for Ramnaumi.

SINGAPORE, April 6. (UPA)—White Muntok was today quoted at SS$280 and Black Lampong at SS$211 per picul of 133.3 lbs., compared with the previous quotations of SS$278 and $213 respectively.

India Exhausts Dollar Purchasing Authority

WASHINGTON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): India has exhausted—at least temporarily—its dollar purchasing authority with the International Monetary Fund.

It is learned today that it drew a further 7,500,000 dollars in exchange for rupees in March, leaving a mere 20,000 dollars of the 100 million dollars originally available to it.

India's was the only currency transaction with the Fund in March—and the country thus sustained its reputation as the most consistent operator of all members.

A mission now in India—led by the Fund's Director of operations Mr. H. H. Parsons—is investigating the possibility of the country being granted further dollar purchasing authority in the coming year when it would normally be able to draw to the extent of a further 100 million.

The Fund recognises that India's heavy drawings have been the result of exceptional circumstances calling for heavy imports of foodstuffs. But the directors are known to be looking for determined efforts by the country to correct its balance of payments situation.

A elaborate International Bank Mission which recently returned from India after investigating railroad and agricultural possibilities there, expect to have its report ready within a fortnight.

On the basis of this report the Bank will decide whether it should make a loan to India. Officials of the Bank decline at this stage to speculate on the possibilities.

FROST-PROOF WATER PIPE

LONDON, (By Radio)

A British firm has just announced the manufacture of water pipe that will not burst in frosty weather. Cheaper than lead pipe and 14 times lighter it is made of a parent pastic which expands under the pressure of melting ice and then resumes its original shape. The new plastic pipe cannot however, be used for hot water.

Tests on this new development are not yet completed. The plastic pipes are at present being tried out in two experimental houses in East England.

Scotland's New Steel Tube Plant

EDINBURGH, (By Cable).

One of Britain's development projects is Scotland's newest steel tube plant, among the largest of its kind in the country.

The plant, which started working on a limited scale late last year, is now approaching the potential output rate of 70,000 tons of steel tubes a year. When this potential is realised the undertaking, which cost more than £2,000,000 (Rs. 2.66 crores), will earn around this amount of foreign currency annually.

The plant is exclusively engaged on export orders. At present the whole of its production is devoted to 16-inch seamless steel tubes for the Middle East oil pipelines.—L.P.S.

Versatile Robot Transplanter

LONDON, (By Cable).

A "robot" transplanter now being exported from Britain to countries all over the world has been acclaimed by experts as "one of the most important developments since the reaper-binder"

The machine can plant up to 12,000 plants an hour at the space and depth required, using unskilled labour and at an average cost of 6d. per thousand. The plants are placed evenly and vertically in weed-cleared soil, rubber-clad grippers ensuring that even the most delicate specimens suffer no injury.

All types of seedling can be handled by this transplanter. In Belgium, New Zealand and Rhodesia it has been transplanting tobacco plants at a rate of 50,000 to 70,000 daily. It is being used to plant sugarcane cuttings in Brazil, Sisal bulbils in East Africa and to transfer pinapples in New Zealand.

This versatile machine can also be converted quickly into a potato planter which, again needing no skilled labour, plants at least half-an-acre an hour at normal spacing.—L.P.S.

Guiding Workers To Essential Industries

LONDON, (By Cable).

The British Government's policy of guiding workers into essential employment has produced encouraging results, said Mr. George Isaacs, Minister of Labour and National Service, in the House of Commons when it debated the manpower position.

Although the Economic survey's manpower targets were not reached, the increased production required was in one way or another mostly obtained he added.

At the end of last year there were 227,000 more available for work than estimated, largely due to women returning to industry and low unemployment. The upward trend in coalmining continues and production last year was almost achieved. There is no real shortage of labour in agriculture. The number of textile workers last year increased six per cent. more than in any other industry and already this year had increased by another six per cent.—L.P.S.

New Plastic Moulding Powders

LONDON, (By Radio)

The development of three new moulding powders has been announced by one of Britain's leading plastic manufacturers.

The first has been described by users as "the best moulding powder ever made."

The second new powder is sufficiently plasticised to be suitable for uses where after-shrinkage must be under control while retaining the properties of non-tracking The third is Melanine Powder the demand for which already proved far beyond expectations.

Britain's Trade Achievements In 1948

STERLING POSITION STRENGTHENED

BY JOHN KINGSLEY

Two facts stand out sharply from the details of Britain's overseas trade in 1948 as given in the recently published Economic Survey for 1949. The first is evidence of a remarkable achievement—a reduction by four-fifths in the net total deficit from Rs. 840 crores in 1947 to Rs. 160 crores. The second is a reminder of Britain's most acute overseas problem—despite the reduction from Rs. 873.33 crores in 1947 to Rs. 453.33 crores last year the trade deficit with the dollar or Western Hemisphere countries was still almost three times the net deficit with the whole world.

It is against this background of a still heavy dollar shortage that British overseas trade achievements must always be considered.

An examination of the ways in which Britain managed to improve her trade position last year brings out the urgency of this dollar problem and the vital need for Marshall Aid. Generally, the improvement was a result of the planned policy of increasing exports, curtailing imports to essentials and diverting purchases from dollar to non-dollar areas, together with a co-ordinated production drive and a vigorous attack on inflation.

HIGHER IMPORT PRICES

The results are shown in an analysis of the figures—some of those for the second half of 1948 are provisional but this should make little difference to the trend. Taking the totals, a rise of Rs. 302.67 crores to Rs. 2,257.34 crores in imports (f.o.b.) was mostly due to an increase in the average import prices during 1948, for the volume of imports was only four per cent. higher.

On the other hand, total exports rose by Rs. 600 crores to Rs. 2,066.67 crores—f.o.b.—and in the result the net deficit on trade in goods declined from Rs. 588.09 crores in 1947 to Rs. 290.67 crores, of which the second half of 1948 accounted for only Rs. 79.34 crores.

Even though a special receipt of Rs. 60 crores under the financial settlement with India was included in the "invisible receipts" there was a very sharp improvement in the net income from shipping, insurance, oil trading and other "invisible" items. Against the deficit of Rs. 252 crores in "invisibles" in 1947 there was a surplus of as much as £98,000,000 (Rs. 130.67 crores in 1948. Reductions in the Government overseas expenditure on military relief and German occupation costs contributed appreciably to this recovery.

VIRTUAL BALANCE

As a virtual balance is now being maintained in Britain's total overseas trade, it is apparent that the country is sending as much in goods and services out of the country as she is bringing in. But as this overall achievement conceals a large and continuing dollar deficit, it does not by any means represent a financial equilibrium. In fact, it conceals a varied and complex pattern of financial relationships. A division of the figures over the four main trading areas shows the measure of this.

The result of the 1948 trade with the U.S.A., Canada and the rest of the Western Hemisphere was actually a deficit of Rs. 453.33 crores. True this was only about half the 1947 deficit, but it was still a grave potential danger. Then there was another difficult payments problem with the group of countries, mostly Middle-Eastern and Eastern European, which do not come in the Sterling Area. The deficit with these countries rose from only Rs. 6.67 crores in 1947 to Rs. 113.33 crores last year.

Against these deficits Britain earned surpluses with the two other groups of Rs. 300.00 crores in the Sterling Area and Rs. 106.67 crores in the Marshall Aid territories.

NEED TO SAVE DOLLARS

These facts emphasise two things. First, the need for the Government's campaign to get industry to put every possible effort into the task of balancing the accounts with Canada and the U.S.A., the two most important of Britain's dollar suppliers. Second, in consequence it is most unlikely that Britain will have any dollars to spare for purchases from other non-dollar countries.

In view of the recent suggestions that Britain should soon restore the free convertibility of sterling, I consider this point of the utmost importance. As the above facts show and as I see the situation, there is no likelihood whatever of resuming convertibility this year, next year or for some time. Recently the British Ambassador to Argentina categorically stated that there was no possibility of the U.K. paying dollars for supplies from Argentina. That action gave the answer to such talk.

This brings me to the final point of Britain's trade surpluses with a large part of the world. At present part of them results from the assistance given to the other Marshall Aid countries to enable them to buy more essential goods from Britain and the rest of the Sterling Area. Other parts represent investment in British Colonies that are developing new sources of supply which will help ease the dollar problem, and a direct strengthening of the British financial position with countries holding sterling balances. Indeed, the significant improvement in the position of sterling was one of the most striking developments of 1948.

LUCKNOW, April 6 (API): Mr. Mohammed Ghulam Qadir, a member of the U. P. Legislative Council, and now who is at present in Pakistan, has been unseated by the U. P. Governor for absenting himself from the House for more than 60 days.

CUTS AND ABRASIONS CAN BE *DANGEROUS*

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This powerful germ-killing ointment quickly extracts the poisons. Germex then relieves the pain and restores the skin to perfect health.

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R. I. A. F.

OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE TECHNICAL BRANCH

Recruitment is open for Permanent Commissions in the Technical Branch of the R.I.A.F The conditions of eligibility are given below.

AGE: 21 to 25 years on the date of application. Preference will be given to candidates who possess higher educational and Engineering qualifications. In the case of such applicants, the upper age limit may be relaxed to 28 years.

QUALIFICATIONS

(a) A candidate must

(i) hold an Engineering Degree in Mechanical/Wireless Engineering from a recognized Indian or Foreign University:

OR

(ii) have passed the graduateship examination of the British Institute of Radio Engineers, or have passed Sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Engineers (India):

OR

(iii) be in possession of Ground Engineers' Licenses 'A' 'B' 'C' and 'D'

(b) Any special qualifications not laid down in (a) above will be treated on their merits.

PREFERENCE will be given to those who have been active participants in school and college games or have been in the Boy Scouts or the Officers Training Corps

Candidates should appear in person, at their own expense, for preliminary interview as soon as possible. They should produce evidence of age and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL. Candidates already in Government employment will be required to produce a certificate from competent authority to show that they have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and if accepted, will be released for service in the R.I.A.F

Apply personally to No. 6, A.F.R.O
A.F.I. Buildings, Dhobi Talao BOMBAY

A.C. 1

TRUMAN WARNS RUSSIA

Will Not Hesitate To Use Atom Bomb To Preserve Peace

WASHINGTON, APRIL 6. (UPA)—PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN SAID TONIGHT THAT HE WOULD NOT HESITATE TO USE THE ATOMIC BOMB TO PRESERVE WORLD PEACE BUT THAT HE HOPED IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY.

The President told a group of Democratic Senators and Congressmen that he hoped the mutual defence pacts which the United States had entered into since World War II would prevent another war and remove any reason for the United States to use its atomic weapons.

He said: "Our only objective is the peace and welfare of this nation and of the world". Truman made extemporaneous remarks at a buffet dinner given to establish personal contact between the White House and Party members in Congress. He led into a discussion of the bomb by recalling that he had been the President only a few months when he was confronted with a decision whether the dread new weapon should be used against Japan in the closing months of World War II.

He said that he made the decision to use the bomb then in the belief that it would save the lives of at least 200,000 American troops and possibly twice that many of the enemy. Expressing the hope that he would not have to make such a decision again, the President said: "But if the welfare of the world and democratic nations of the world were at stake, I would not hesitate to make that decision again"

Swinging into a brief review of the Foreign situation, Truman told Congressmen that the "welfare of the world is our responsibility whether we like it or not". He said that the two world wars had "forced us to assume" the position which "God intended for us in 1919".

"Never in history has there been a republic, monarchy or a totalitarian form of Government which met this responsibility such as we. We offered to surrender the greatest weapon for the interest of mankind", Truman added.

The President did not elaborate but there was no mistaking that his reference was to the United States offer, rejected by Russia, to submit atomic weapons to an international control and international inspection.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

	NEW YORK, April 7.
Previous Closing	32.33
Today's Opening	32.31
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	32.32
Difference	—1

LAST QUOTATIONS

	BOMBAY, April 7. Rs. As.
Silver Vaishak Shud 15	175 8
Gold Vaishak Shud	107 12
Silver Bullion	173 6
Silver Mint	173 14
Gold Ready	109 12
Sovereign	72 10

NEW YORK, STOCKS

NEW YORK April 7

New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 30-3 8
General Motors unquoted.
United States Steel Common 72-1/4
Ditto Pref 135-3 4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Become Steady After Budgetary Upheaval

LONDON, April 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter). The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps' austerity budget sent share prices tumbling in the London stock exchange today. No taxation relief to entertainment and radio industries, no change in purchase tax and a small reduction of price in beer, resulted in heavy marking down in prices of the shares concerned.

Brewery losses were upto five and six pence, cinema shares and radio three and six pence, store shares two and six pence.

When the budgetary upheaval had subsided and the process of readjustment had taken place, prices became steady at the lower levels and occasionally improved from the worst.

Gilt-edged also opened on a weaker note but became firmer on some support for longer dated issues.

A bright spot was provided by otils. The demand for leaders was strong and many useful gains resulted.

Foreign bonds and rails remained quietly steady.

Hopes that interest will switch from industrials to kaffirs brought in buyers of the latter. Support was sufficient to create a firm tone after a hesitant start, during which lower levels had been recorded.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Displays Easier Tendency

MADRAS, April 7 (P.T.I.) Reuter.) Definitely easier dealing was in evidence on the local market. The sellers for Midland and Ouchteriony at Rs. 3 14 and Rs 5 4 respectively in the planting group.

Banks shares remained neglected. Textiles ruled quiet with little business. In the miscellaneous section, Mysore Chemicals and fertilisers eased to Rs 5 14 on persistent selling pressure. The market closed quiet.

Following are closing quotations:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India three per cent Paper 98 Ditto three per cent 1966 97/14 Ditto three per cent 1963-65 101/7, Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100

BANKS: Travancore 16/6.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2/6 6 Chembra 4/12 Cochin Malabar 4/1 Devashola 17 Midland 3/14 Nellampathy 1/4/6 Ouchteriony 5/4 Perakaramalai 22 Pullangode 13 Thirumbadi 1 1/0 T R and T Co 5/7 Vaikundam 7.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 40 Buckingham 149 12 Cambodia 9 5 Buckingham Pref 193 Coimbatore CM 117 8 Lakshmi 63/8 Madura 40 8 Mettur 306/8 Mysore Spin 5/10 Radhakrishna 144 Rajalakshmi 54 Ranga Vilas 45 Trav Rayons 3 12 Trichinopoly 11 2.

Karens To Surrender At Insein Today

RANGOON, April 7 (PTI-Reuter): Karen tribesmen at Insein, who yesterday agreed to surrender to the Government after occupying the city for nine weeks, will formally hand over to Government forces tomorrow, it was announced here today.

There will be a ceremony placing the "rebel forces" at the disposal of the Government.

The surrender, which was to have taken place today, as postponed owing to a last minute hitch to a last minute hitch.

The Karen president, Saw Ba U Gyi told the Government the Karens were apprehensive about the presence of Burma navy gunboats in the Hlain river, west of Insein, and urged their withdrawal.

On an assurance from the Burmese Army authorities that they were there purely as a precautionary measure, the President told the Karen forces at Insein the gunboats were not intended for use against them.

A spokesman of Burma Army Headquarters later announced that orders had been issued for the withdrawal of ships.

Prof-Government sources today said that Karen President, Saw Ba U Gyi was making radio contacts with Karen National Defence Organisation Commanders throughout Burma to ask them to cease fire and lay down arms.

RANGOON, April 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Government, on the eve of the surrender of Karen rebels at the southern town of Insein, extended martial law today to four Central Burma districts around Mandalay.

A proclamation by President Sao Shwe Thaik added the districts of Mandalay, Kyaukse, Meiktila and Myingyan to eight others already under martial law.

Rajasthan Ban On Bhil And Kisan Leader

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, April 6.

A message received from Tonk (Rajasthan) says that Pandit Baleshwardayalu founder of the Rajasthan Bhil Sewak Sangh Bammia and leader of 20 lakhs Bhil and Kisans after a detention of nearly seven weeks.

It is further learnt that an order banning the entry of Pandit Baleshwardayalu from Rajasthan Union has been served on him by the Rajasthan Government Udaipur.

Pt. Baleshwardayalu was received and welcomed by the Tonk people on the Central Jail. He was garlanded and taken in procession from Tonk Jail to city. Pt. Baleshwardayalu left for Ajmer and Jaipur.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST PIR ILLAHI BAKHSH

Special Officer Submits Enquiry Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Mail). Mr. Akbar Hussein, Special officer appointed by the Pakistan Government to assist the Sind Governor to enquire into the various allegations of corruption, nepotism, mal-administration, etc., against Sind's ex-premier Pir Illahi Bakhsh, it is learnt, has now completed his preliminary enquiries and submitted his report to the Sind Governor.

Although this report has been kept a closed secret, glimpses of Pir Saheb are heard to say that he has been found guilty on a number of charges, on the strength of which the Pakistan authorities are thinking of setting up a special Enquiry Tribunal against him as was done in the case of his predecessor Mr. M A Khuhro.

JOURNALIST ARRESTED

Local Police took into custody during the last week-end, Mr Hasoo Kewalramani, a journalist with communistic tendencies under the Public Safety Act.

Police also searched Mr Kewalramani's house and took away some books which they considered to be objectionable.

BAN ON SMOKING IN CINEMA HOUSES

Following in the footsteps of Bombay and other provinces of India, the Administrator of Karachi has also banned smoking in local Cinema Houses.

Special notice boards and slides have been exhibited in all the local Cinemas in this connection but people do not seem to be paying much heed to it nor the authorities have yet started taking action against the offenders.

Separated Milk Powder Quota

Government have decided to extend the concession of issuing at a time one month's quota of Separated Milk Powder to the permit holders in Bombay till 31st May 1949 Separated Milk Powder permit holders are accordingly requested to purchase one month's quota of Separated Milk Powder at a time at the Depot at Cricket Club of India, Churchgate Persons who have already purchased their quota of Separated Milk Powder for the 1st fortnight of April 1949 may also go during this fortnight to the Depot and purchase Separated Milk Powder for the second fortnight of April 1949 if they so desire.

Commonwealth Countries May Be Republics

Britain Works Out New Plan

OTTAWA, April 6. (UPA)—Eire will be the first country to benefit from the British plan whereby former Empire members may become republics but can keep their trade associations with the Commonwealth. The plan was worked out as the result of consultations between British, international and Commonwealth trade authorities, government sources said today.

Eire's new constitution, which completely will cut the country from all ties with the British Crown, will go into operation April 18. The Irish Republic will continue to have the status of a British country, however, for trade and tariff purposes, the sources said.

India was expected to follow the Irish example almost immediately, they added. Announcement of India's break from Britain was expected at the forthcoming London Commonwealth Conference. Sources explained that one of the privileges of the Commonwealth was a system of tariff preferences. However, Commonwealth countries, which signed the Geneva and Havana trade agreements, were bound against tariff discrimination in the international field.

Irish and Indian independence, therefore, raised the question of whether extension to them of Commonwealth tariff preferences would be discrimination against other foreign nations. Sources stated that the matter was ironed out by complete agreement between Commonwealth and international authorities. They claimed that the old British Empire maxim of "trade follows the flag" would become "trade replaces the flag".

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL DISMISSED

LONDON, April 6. (PTI-Reuter)—The Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council today dismissed an appeal by Bhagwan Das from the murder conviction and death sentence passed on him by the Lahore High Court on March 4 1947.

The appellant had previously been acquitted by an Additional Session Judge at Amritsar.

The appeal to the Privy Council was limited to the question of whether the High Court proceedings were valid, since the memorandum on the High Court appeal had been signed and filed by the Advocate-General and not the public prosecutor.

Forecast Of Winter Seed Acreage

NEW DELHI, April 7 (API): According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the first forecasts of winter seeds of the Indian Union for 1948-49 puts the area sown under linseed at 2,242,000 acres as against 2,160,000 acres being an increase of 3.8 per cent. The increase in acreage has mainly occurred in Rajasthan and Central Provinces and Berar and is attributed in the latter case to the prevailing high prices of oilseeds.

The area sown under rape and mustard for current year has been placed at 1,540,000 acres as against 1,541,000 acres being a decrease of 0.1 per cent. The decrease in acreage has mainly occurred in East Punjab and partly attributed to the situation following partition and partly to the scarcity of rains at the sowing time in some districts. In Matsya Union and the United Provinces a considerable increase in acreage has been recorded.

The forecasts generally cover the period up to the middle of December, 1948.

Assam Govt. House Gardens Thrown Open To Public

SHILLONG, April 6 (API): The Governor of Assam, Mr. Sri Prakash, in consultation with the Premier Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, has thrown open some portions of the Government House gardens for the use of women and children.

His Excellency, a press note says, has been actuated by this generous motive as he feels that it is the people who provide these amenities to their Governor and therefore, they should share them to some extent.

PROVINCIAL PREMIERS IN DELHI

MADRAS, April 7. (API)—Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras, accompanied by Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, Chief Secretary, left for Delhi by plane this morning to attend the Premiers' conference to be held there tomorrow.

He will return to Madras on April 10.

STEPPING UP FOOD PRODUCTION

India-Govt. Invites Lord Boyd-Orr

NEW DELHI, April 7 (API).—The Government of India have invited Lord Boyd-Orr, a former Director-General of the FAO, to assist and advise them to augment food production in the country. He is expected here in the middle of April.

The Food Minister, who gave the information in reply to a question by Mr. Krishnamachari, said that there was "some slump" in the world wheat market, but it was not much.

Answering Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, the Food Minister said that Government did not propose to enter into any rice agreement with the producing countries. An agreement, however, for the import of wheat with the exporting countries such as Australia, Canada, U.S.A. etc. had been reached.

Under the agreement India would be under obligation to purchase 10 lakh tons of wheat after August 1952 only if the ruling market price fell below Rs. 5-7 per maund. If purchase thus became obligatory, the quantity purchased would be used as a reserve.

"MAGIC CARPET HOLIDAY"

Details are announced by Thos. Cook & Son in London of the latest idea for a holiday—the first European cruise by flying boat. Starting in June, luxury flying boats, capable of taking 50 passengers, but specially adapted to carry 22 in comfort, will take off from Southampton, England, on a series of 14-day cruises to and around the Mediterranean.

Passengers will stay overnight at Monte Carlo, Venice, Rome, Cyprus, Malta and Bordeaux. The Corinth Canal, Alexandria, Cairo, the Prymids and the battle-fields of North Africa will be seen from the air. Sightseeing arranged includes an exploration of Venice by gondola and a whole-day drive through Rome.

The flying boats have been specially chartered by Cook's for these cruises, and a courier will escort the party. Crew consists of a pilot, co-pilot, flight engineer, radio officer and two air hostesses. Each flying boat is equipped with a promenade lounge, cocktail bar and kitchen. The inclusive charge will be 255 guineas per person.

World Pulp Conference In Canada

BANGALORE, April 7 (API): The preparatory conference on World Pulp Problem will be held at Montreal (Canada) from April 25. Invitations have been issued to all potential and producing countries particularly India and Pakistan.

The Secretary-General of the International Forestry and Timber Utilisation Conference for Asia and Pacific made this announcement at the end of to-day's session of the Conference here.

Improving Agriculture In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, April 7 (API): The Saurashtra Government have provided a sum of Rs. 26 lakhs in the current year budget for reorganisation of the agricultural department and development of animal husbandry and soil conservation.

Cultivator stores run on co-operative basis will supply implements and materials to agriculturists to increase production. Mixed manures of groundnut cake and bone-meal will be manufactured and distributed at subsidised rates.

Jayaprakash Narain Progressing

PATNA, April 7 (API): Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, Socialist leader, who was involved in a motor accident is progressing satisfactorily, according to a bulletin issued by his doctors today.

INDIA TO HAVE ONE MORE CRUISER

Naval Commander Explains Plans For Expansion

NEW DELHI, April 7 (A.P.I.): Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, Commander-in-Chief, Royal Indian Navy, is leaving for the United Kingdom this weekend to discuss with the British Admiralty the question of acquiring ships for the Indian navy and plans for developing India's naval aviation.

The three destroyers, which India is acquiring from Britain, are to be transferred to the Royal Indian Navy during the coming spring. The commanding officers for these three destroyers, Capt. Chakravarty, Commander Kapur and Lt. Commander Kohli have just completed a course of training with the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean fleet. The officers and ships company to man these three destrovers have already left India and should arrive in the United Kingdom in a few days time.

Vice Admiral Parry, told pressmen here today that in the next three or four years India hoped to acquire one more cruiser for the Indian navy for training purposes.

Initial plans for the development of naval aviation in India were well-advanced and ten Indian officers had already left for the United Kingdom for training with the naval air force there, Admiral Parry stated. India would also seek to arrange with the U. K. to have Indian officers posted on aircraft carriers for training.

Admiral Parry said that during his visit to London, he would also discuss the development of a marine survey of India, the establishment of a hydrographic department, development schemes for a naval dockyard, training of junior officers in the United Kingdom and questions relating to naval arrangements.

India's naval schemes were progressing well and satisfactorily, he added. The aim was to develop the nucleus of a small but efficient navy of all types of ships during the next ten years.

This summer, over 600 other ranks training for the navy in the HMIS 'Circars', would accompany HMIS "Delhi" during part of their summer cruise visiting Zanzibar Dares-Salem, Mombasa and Aden. The programme of HMIS "Delhi's" summer cruise would be finalised very soon. The idea was to visit places where there were large Indian communities, mostly in the British Commonwealth. These Indians abroad, he added, would thus be afforded an opportunity of seeing India's flag flying across the high seas.

World Merchant Shipping

BRITAIN OWNS 22 PER CENT: LLOYDS' REVIEW

The world's entire merchant shipping is assessed at over 81,000,000 tons gross. Britain's share of this amounts to 22.4 per cent. Since 1939 the world's fleets have increased by more than 11,500,000 tons despite a slight drop during 1947-48.

These facts are revealed in a comprehensive stock-taking of world shipping published by Lloyds of London. It gives statistical information about the composition of the merchant fleets of the worlds as on June 30 last year.

An analysis is made of the sizes of vessels, types of engines and the kind of fuel used by merchant fleets in all countries. It reveals that coal is now used in 22 per cent. of the world's ships, whereas before the war more than 44 per cent. carried this form of fuel. Oil is now used for heating boilers in over 55 per cent. of the ships, as against only about 30 per cent. in 1939.

LARGEST GROUP

The largest groups of ships are those between 6,000 and 8,000 tons. These represent more than 34,250,000 tons and comprise 42.75 per cent. of the world total of motor and steam propelled vessels.

Lloyds emphasise an unprecedented development in the world's mercantile fleets during this century. Forty-eight years ago steam and motor vessels were estimated at just over 24,000,000 tons. Last year's figures show it has risen during that time to more than 84,250,000 tons.

There has been a big expansion in recent years in the number of vessels of over 4,000 tons. In 1914 there were 3,608 such ships which now number 8,246 Of the 957 vessels which are of 10,000 tons and over, Britain owns 250.

About 12,000 ships of all countries are now 25 years' old. But these have the very low average tonnage of 1,450 tons. The average of those less than five years old is 4,638 tons. Of the ships owned by Britain, 29.5 per cent. are less than five years' old.

FIRST STEPS TOWARDS WORLD GOVERNMENT

Ten Million To Vote In Peace Ballot In Britain Next Year

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The end of 1950 will see, in all probability, mankind launching on a breathlessly novel experiment, which is nothing less than the convening of the World Constituent Assembly. The World Constituent Assembly is the precursor of something much bigger—a World Government to come. So far the World Constituent Assembly and the World Government are in an embryonic stage—just a nebulous idea in the mind of Mr. Henry Osborne, Labour Member of Parliament, the son of an Englishman who was in the Indian Civil Service during the last war, and who also was a visionary and a few other idealists.

"My father recommended to the Secretary of State at that time that, India must be declared free", Mr. Osborne told local pressmen at the B.U.J. today. But, the British Government had discarded the ideas which he had given them, soon after the war, and his dream of outlawing war had been unfulfilled. "I am continuing the work, he left unfinished", said Mr. Osborne.

FROM MANY LANDS

He said that, in his capacity, as the member of the Executive Committee of the World Federal Government organisation and the chairman of the Steering Committee of the proposed World Constituent Assembly, he had toured many countries and met many people. He had toured Norway, Swedeh, Denmark, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Canada, America and India, for this purpose He expected to visit many other countries, like Russia, Pakistan and the Middle East countries. Wherever, he had gone there was good volume of support to the idea of establishing a World State.

The essential and immediate acceptance of four principles, was implicit in the idea of the World Government. They were, it must have a monopoly of the armed forces of the world, each nation disarming in favour of that body, but retaining a sufficiency for internally policing their own countries; the same type of monopoly to be surrendered in respect of all atomic and fission processes; the endowing of that body with powers to legislate world laws, arrest offenders: try and punish them; and investing it with powers and adequate finance to create a world food board and a world currency. There would be many other powers, not yet defined.

FIRST BALLOT IN BRITAIN

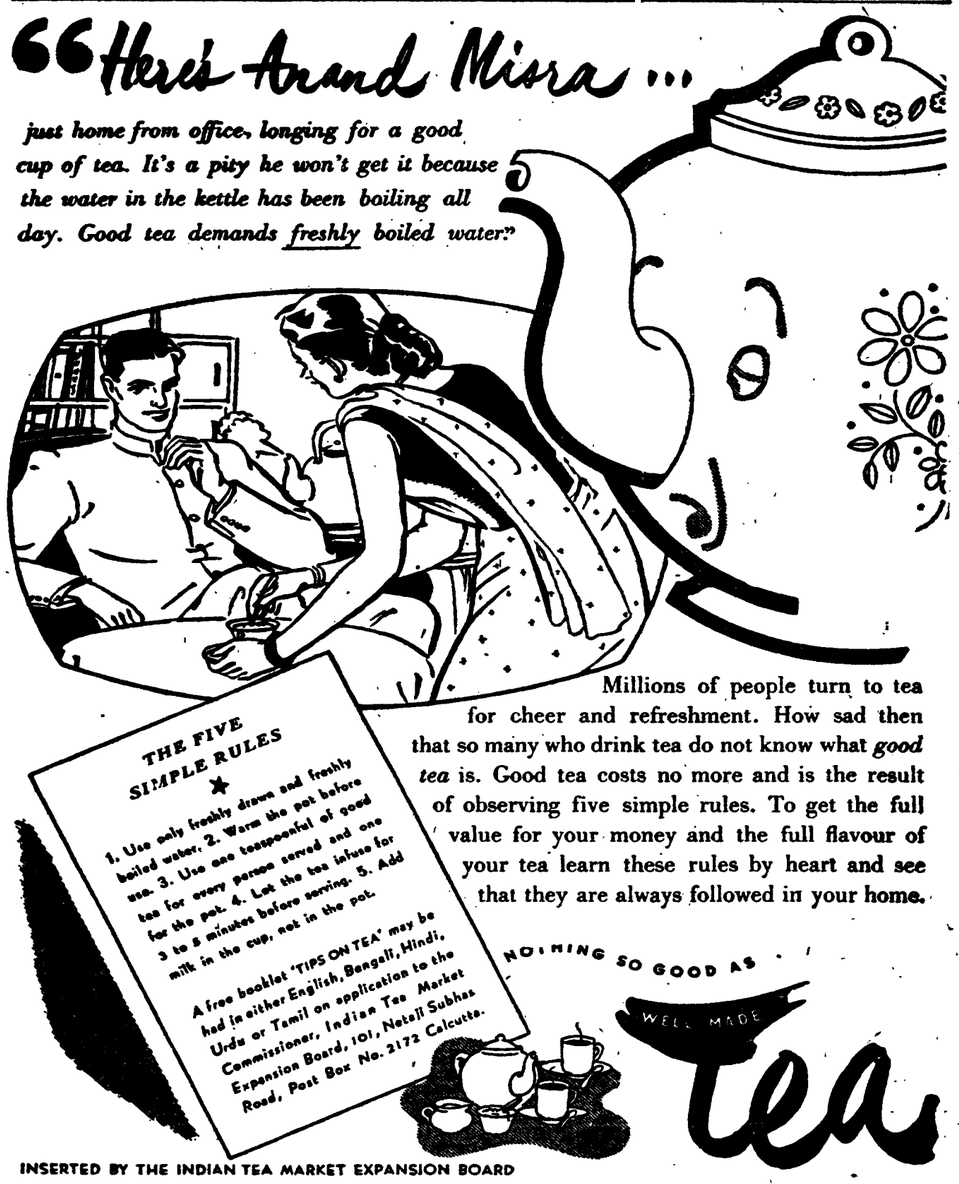
Mr. Osborne said that India was considered a good venue for convening the World Constituent Assembly, and representation on the body would be at one seat per million. The total membership would be about 2,000. It would be the duty of this body, to select a committee, to draft the constitution, which would later be presented, by individual representatives to their own governments.

The first concrete step towards the objective would be taken in Great Britain next year, when about ten million persons would vote for or against the idea. The next ballot would probably be in America.

Concluding, Mr. Osborne said, "I have a son who is 12. The way things are going on today, he may never live to see 21. I am doing this as much for my son, as all the children of the world."

Mr. M. Haris presided.

PATIALA, April 6. (API)—The R.S.S. prisoners now confined in the Nabha district jail observed a one-day hunger strike as a mark of sympathy with their "comrades" in the central jail, Patiala


"Here's Anand Misra ...
just home from office, longing for a good cup of tea. It's a pity he won't get it because the water in the kettle has been boiling all day. Good tea demands freshly boiled water."
THE FIVE SIMPLE RULES
1. Use only freshly drawn and freshly boiled water. 2. Warm the pot before use. 3. Use one teaspoonful of good tea for every person served and one for the pot. 4. Let the tea infuse for 3 to 5 minutes before serving. 5. Add milk in the cup, not in the pot.
A free booklet 'TIPS ON TEA' may be had in either English, Bengali, Hindi, Urdu or Tamil on application to the Commissioner, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 101, Netaji Subhas Road, Post Box No. 2172 Calcutta.
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Tea

Millions of people turn to tea for cheer and refreshment. How sad then that so many who drink tea do not know what *good tea* is. Good tea costs no more and is the result of observing five simple rules. To get the full value for your money and the full flavour of your tea learn these rules by heart and see that they are always followed in your home.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Limit On Dividends To Be Paid By Public Companies

PARLIAMENT ADOPTS ANTI-INFLATIONARY MEASURE

Finance Minister's Assurance Not To Extend Duration Of Act

NEW DELHI, APRIL 7. (A.P.I.): THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT TODAY PASSED THE FINANCE MINISTER'S PUBLIC COMPANIES (LIMITATION OF DIVIDENDS) BILL WHICH LIMITS THE DIVIDENDS WHICH MAY BE PAID BY PUBLIC COMPANIES TO SIX PER CENT OF THE PAID UP CAPITAL OR THE AVERAGE ANNUAL DIVIDEND BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1946, AND MARCH 31, 1948, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER.

FINANCE MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

The Bill, which is an anti inflationary measure, will expire on March 31, 1950. The Finance Minister assured the House that if early next year it was found that a measure of this kind was not necessary, Government would not extend the duration of the Act.

The House passed the payment of Taxes (Transfer of Property) Bill, the Influx from Pakistan (Control) Bill and a Bill which extends to acceding States the laws in force in the Provinces of India relating to merchant shipping.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

Parliament today passed the Finance Minister's Payment of Taxes (Transfer of Property) Bill which safeguards the loss of revenue in the case of persons who dispose of their properties with the intention of leaving India and settling somewhere else.

The Finance Minister, Dr John Matthai, next moved that the Public Companies (Limitation of Dividends) Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

The Select Committee, said the Finance Minister, had reduced the duration of the Act from December 31, 1950, to March 31, 1950. He assured the House that if early next year it was found that an anti-inflationary measure of this kind was not necessary, Government would not extend the duration of the Act.

Mr. Kuldhar Chaliha opposed the Bill. The measure, he felt, would not stop inflation. Its effect would only be to cause "great hardship" to the middle and poor class shareholders. Kazi Syed Karimuddin said that the object of the Bill was a laudable one. The principle underlying it was that the rich should not become richer and the poor should not become poorer.

Maulana Hazrat Mohani:—Are the middle classes rich people?

Kazi Karimuddin (Repeat) rich people?

Continuing, Kazi Karimuddin said that the Finance Minister had given no reasons for curtailing the duration of the Act.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyengar said that between the introduction of the Bill and to date there had been rapid changes in the economy of the country and this justified the viewpoint of the authors of the select Committee's report. It was said that deflationary tendencies had already appeared, there was a growing tightness in the money market, there had been large accumulation of stocks of textiles and other commodities and unemployment was growing. They were bound to see falling prices and government would have to start on public undertakings in order to "pump" money into the country. Under the circumstances it was wise to restrict the scope of the Bill to one year.

KRISHNAMACHARI'S SUPPORT

Mr. T T. Krishnamachari, supporting the motion, said that the limitation prescribed would not adversely affect the shareholders. The effects of the Bill was more psychological than real. The limitation of dividends, Mr. Krishnamachari thought, would help to build up the reserves of Companies. Another aspect of the question was what would happen to the undistributed profits? Government would not be in a position to get its legitimate share of them. He wished there was some provision in this Bill, analogous to that in the Banking Bill, which would restrict new Companies in the payment of dividends and building up of reserves. If there was such a provision it would help the healthy growth of new Companies.

LIFE OF BILL

Mr. Nazirudin Ahmed said that the life of the Bill should not exceed beyond April 1949. He did not think that the Bill was a proper anti-inflationary measure. Government, he said, appeared to have been haunted with the ghost of inflation. It was true that many firms had paid high dividends during the last few years but they were old Companies and for several years had paid no dividends at all.

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, said that the various points raised during the debate had been carefully looked into and examined by the Select Committee itself. It was a unanimous report and all shades of opinion were represented on the Committee and he thought there could be no better basis on which government could put the Bill.

The House then took up consideration of clauses.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri hoped that with limitation of dividends, industrialists might be persuaded to pay labour "their dues".

The Bill was passed.

TWO MORE BILLS PASSED

The House also passed the Merchant Shipping Laws (extension to acceding States and amendment) Bill and the Influx from Pakistan (control) Bill.

During the debate on the Merchant Shipping Laws Bill, the commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, said that at present the Government of India had no comprehensive legislation on the subject and had to depend mainly upon the British statute. This was a very unsatisfactory state of things. His Ministry had appointed a special officer to undertake a comprehensive revision of the whole law so as to enable a self-contained measure to be passed by the Indian legislature itself, which would do away with the necessity of having to depend upon the British statute for certain purposes. As the proposed legislation would be of a comprehensive character, it would be necessary to wait for about a year more for the special officer's first draft.

NATIONAL COLOURS OF MERCHANT NAVY

Government had not yet devised the form of the national colours for the merchant navy. It would take a little time to decide the question in consultation with different authorities. At the moment the British Red Ensign had to be flown by Indian ships as well, but government had seen to it that Indian ships flew the Indian national flag along with it.

Mr. R. K. Sidhva said that 18 months of freedom should have been sufficient to devise the colours for the Indian merchant navy. He hoped that government would see to it that every foreign ship which entered an Indian harbour did hoist the Indian National flag as the Merchant Navy Act required. In Bombay some foreign ships hoisted the Indian flag when touching the harbour but others still continued to hoist the Union Jack.

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu took exception to the provision that the expression "British subjects" should be deemed to include the Rulers and subjects of the acceding States.

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, explained that under the British Act which now applied to India, this provision was unavoidable.

"We have to suffer this," he said, "till our own comprehensive law is passed by this legislature".

CONTROL OF INFLUX FROM PAKISTAN

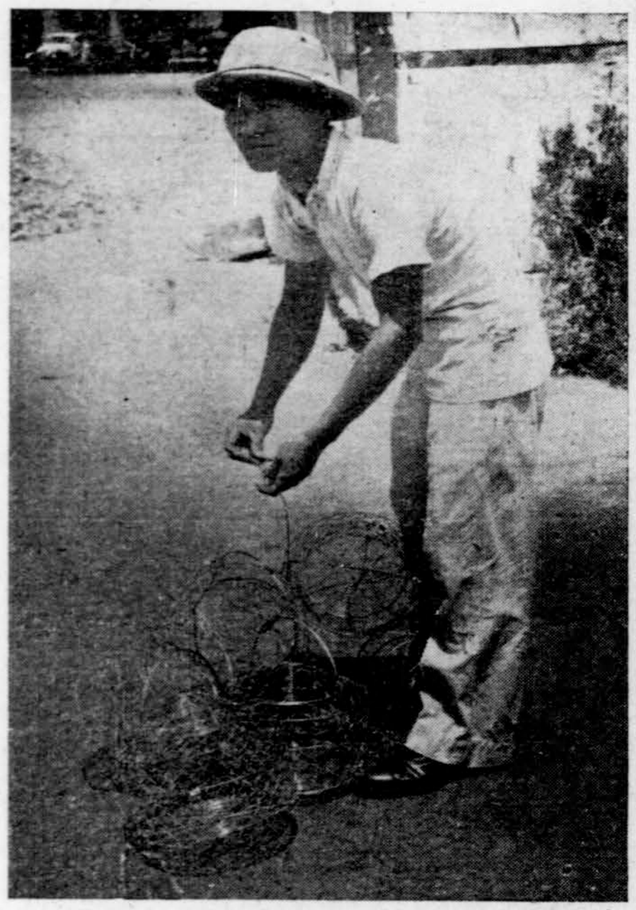
The influx from Pakistan (control) Bill replaces the Ordinance which controls admission of persons from Western Pakistan by the permit system. It does not apply to Bengal.

Mr. Mohan Lal Saksena, Minister of State, Relief and Rehabilitation, said that the permit system had been introduced by the Government of India wit great reluctance because the flow of returning refugees was "a one way traffic".

More than a lakh of evacuees who had gone from India to Western Pakistan had returned to India. Forty-thousand persons had come to India in the last eight or nine months on permit and of these eight thousand had come on a permanent basis.

Discussion on the Delhi Hotels (control of accommodation) Bill had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS



74. The Wire-Basket Seller

One could call him an Annexe of the Vegetable Market because it is impossible to complete a round of the bazar in the morning without hearing his lisping voice: "Rat-proof, ant-proof, cockroach-proof basket; cheap; pick vegetables from this—they will be as fresh as on the plant". You get tempted partly by his sales slogan and partly by the artistic shape of that vegetable basket done in shiny wire. But you do not have to wait for more than 48 hours to see the hollow claims of this Chinaman who is a keen competitor with the Indian vendor. The shiny exterior of the basket gives place to a darkened, rusty look and through the wire netting, you find small-seized, four-footers — lizards, baby rats, cockroaches making their exit and entry while the lid remains intact. If you meet him during your next round with your grouse, he gives you a smile, his eyes narrowing into mere chinks. "Better basket is here — cheap", he says producing one of the same material. To convince you he adds: "Vegetables remain cool with ventilation" and points to the holes which serve as doorways for tiny rats that prowl in your kitchen.

Karnatak Congress Emergency Meeting

Postponement Of Forming Linguistic Provinces To Be Discussed

BOMBAY, April 7 (UPI).—An emergency meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee is being convened to consider the situation created by the decision of the Congress Working Committee to postpone the formation of linguistic provinces, according to the information reaching the Karnatak members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

It is further understood that an urgent meeting of the Karnatak Unification Conference is also being called at an early date. These meetings will consider the course of action to be adopted for immediate formation of the province of Karnatak on linguistic basis.

A special session of the Samyukta Maharashtra Conference, an all-party organisation working for the formation of the Province of Maharashtra on linguistic basis, will also be held at Belgaum on April 30 and May 1, the United Press of India understands.

The session will consider the situation created by the report of the Linguistic Provinces Sub-Committee of the Congress and the decision of the Congress Working Committee thereon, and decide the future course of action for realizing the object of forming the province of Maharashtra, including the city of Bombay, on linguistic basis.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE IN KARACHI

KARACHI, April 7 (APP)—Plans to run a 20 miles suburban train service, in Karachi, were considered by a conference of representatives of the Karachi Port-Trust, North-West railway, and officials of the Army and Navy and Government's department here yesterday.

The conference decided to appoint a sub-committee to report on the plans.

BANARAS, April 6. (API)—Over twelve thousand workers, expert in spinning and weaving of khadi, it is learnt will be entrusted with the khadi developments work in one lakh twenty thousand villages of the United Provinces.

The U.P Government have sanctioned this year a sum of rupees twenty-one lakhs for the scheme which aimed at making every village self-sufficient in the matter of cloth.

QUESTION OF COTTON PRICES TO BE DISCUSSED NEXT WEEK

Central And Provincial Governments To Meet At Conference

NEW DELHI, April 7. (API)—The question of cotton prices would be discussed in New Delhi next week between the Government of India and Provincial Governments, said Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, in Parliament, today.

Dr. Mookerjee said that cotton prices were related to food prices.

He told Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha that the conference would also consider the question of growing cotton in new areas.

Dr. Mookerjee told Mr. Mono Mohan Das that under the Inter-Dominion Agreement Pakistan had agreed to supply the Indian Dominion 6.5 lakh bales of cotton.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhva and Mr. T. T Krishnamachari that at present production of soap in India was more than sufficient to meet India's requirements except for medicated soap which was not manufactured here. Certain enquiries were in progress for the manufacture of medicated soap also. Soap manufacturers wanted better facilities for export to Pakistan and this had been allowed.

BLAIR AIR PORT

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, Communications, said in Parliament in a written reply to Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad that the question of restoring the aerodrome at Port Blair to serviceable conditions was under consideration.

"A scheme for the manufacture of dye-stuffs under the auspices of the Governments of West Bengal and Bihar and the Damodar Valley Corporation is under consideration", said Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, in reply to Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bargava.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State, Railways told Parliament today amidst laughter that instructions had been issued not to send railway stores to the lost property office of the B.B. and C.I. Railway in Delhi.

When Mr. Santhanam visited the office recently, he found that railways sleepers and wheels were among the "lost property".

PRICES OF NEWSPRINT

Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, informed that the question of lowering the existing ceiling retail prices of newsprint in India was being examined by Government.

Replying to Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh the Industry Minister said that the world market price of newsprint based on New York prices was about £28/- per ton. The contract price of newsprint imported from Canada, U.S.A. and Newfoundland was about £44/- per ton C.I.F. and that from Scandinavia and other countries of Europe ranged from £50 to £60 per ton C.I.F. Indian port. Accordingly two sets of ceiling retail prices of newsprint had been fixed—one for European and the other for non-European newsprint. The ceiling price for European newsprint was fixed at seven and half annas per Lb. or £78 and three-fourth per long ton and that for non-European was fixed at six annas per Lb. or £63 per long ton. At present the newsprint was actually selling at below the ceiling prices.

Dr. Mookerjee said that as India had to depend for more than two-thirds of her requirements of newsprint on Scandinavian and other European countries where prices were higher than those obtaining in Canada asd U.S.A., it was difficult to bring the Indian prices in line with the world price based on the New York price.

BILL AMENDING INDIAN PASSPORT ACT

The Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel today introduced two Bills in Parliament. The first Bill seeks to amend the Indian Passport Act, 1920, and to apply its provisions to the acceding States as well. The Indian Passport Act, 1920, enables the Central Government to make rules requiring that persons entering the provinces of India shall be in possession of passports. These rules at present apply only to the Provinces of India. It is stated that it is necessary from the security point of view that the regulations in respect of entry into the Dominion of India from abroad should be uniform throughout the Dominion. The amending Bill extends the scope of the Indian Passport Act so as to cover all States which have acceded to the Dominion of India. The other Bill seeks to amend the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939. To extend its scope to cover all States which had acceded to India. The present Act applied only to the Provinces of India. It is, however, considered necessary that in order to keep an effective check on the movements of foreigners, the regulations in respect of their registration should be uniform throughout the Dominion of India.

ROAD TRANSPORT BILL

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways introduced a Bill for the establishment of a road transport authority for the province of Delhi. The Government of India had some time ago taken over the road transport of Delhi from Gwalior and Northern India Transport Company. The Standing Finance Committee while agreeing to the acquisition of the company, was not in favour of departmental operation as a permanent measure and desired that the service should be entrusted to a statutory transport board. The object of the Bill was to set up a corporation called the Delhi Transport Authority with the object of providing an efficient adequate economic and properly co-ordinated system of road transport services for passengers and goods in the province of Delhi and in other extended areas.

DRIVE FOR INCREASED COMPOST PRODUCTION

Datar Singh On Utilisation Of Town And Village Refuse

NEW DELHI, April 7.—In a radio discussion today, Sardar Datar Singh, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, said that by proper utilisation of refuse material available in about 4,000 towns in India, nearly 10 million tons of good quality compost could be prepared which would substantially increase the foodgrains production in the country.

He said: In the villages, in addition to cow-dung, cattle urine, crop residues, like jowar, wheat, paddy stalks, household wastes, kitchen ash, etc., can be converted into organic manure. In the towns there are large quantities of katchra, night soil, slaughter house wastes, etc., which by a simple process, can be fermented and converted into what is called "compost." The urban population in India has now increased to about 100 millions. By a proper utilisation of the refuse materials available in nearly 4,223 towns in India, it would be possible to prepare nearly 100 lakh tons of good quality compost which can go to increase our food production by about 150-200 lakh maunds per year.

CITY SEWAGE

In addition to town refuse, plenty of sewage, sullage and sludge at present goes to waste in our cities. The total quantity of sewage produced in towns which are fitted with underground drainage system is estimated at about 500 million gallons per day. The sewage is rich in nitrogen and other plant nutrients and the loss under this head alone amounts to an equivalent of about 1,82,000 tons of ammonium sulphate valued at Rs. 5½ crores per year. The above 500 million gallons of sewage per day can bring under irrigation an additional 3,60,000 acres of land and increase the production by 36 lakh maunds per year.

Experiments conducted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research have evolved satisfactory methods whereby town refuse could be converted into useful compost resembling farmyard manure in appearance and properties. Sewage can also be used for irrigating land, and increasing food production, in a manner that it does not endanger public health. For this purpose, root-vegetables and low-lying crops, especially those eaten raw should be avoided, but other crops which are processed and cooked, e.g., cereals, fruits, sugarcane, etc., may be grown with safety.

ECONOMIC PROPOSITION

By introducing properly worked out Schemes of Compost preparation and Sewage irrigation, not only can food production be increased appreciably, but the municipalities can recoup in full the heavy expenditure that they have to incur at present for the disposal of the refuse. There is, however, a general apathy, evident among the municipalities to take up this work and legislations are necessary in order to empower Governments to compel municipalities to convert their refuse into compost manure. The Government of Central Provinces and Berar have already had a suitable Act passed. Similar measures are under consideration in Bombay, East Punjab, Bihar and West Bengal.

INCREASED PRODUCTION EXPECTED

At present nearly 700 municipalities out of a total of 4,000 are preparing compost at the rate of about 7,50,000 tons per year, but it is expected that during the year 1949-50, the production rate would be nearly doubled. Big cities like Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi alone can, from their several years' accumulated stocks, supply nearly one million tons of manure, if proper arrangements for the transport and distribution of the manure by motor trucks and by railway wagons be made.

In order to accelerate the production of Compost manure in the country, the Government of India appointed in March 1948 a special committee known as the Central Manure (Compost) Development Committee with powers to review the progress of compost work in different areas, to prepare fresh schemes for expanding the work and to carry out intensive propaganda to achieve the objects of the Committee. A drive for preparation of compost has been launched throughout the country.

METHOD OF PREPARING COMPOST

Asked about the method of preparing compost from urban and village waste, Sardar Datar Singh said:

The compost manure is preferably prepared in pits of a suitable size, say 25 feet long, 5 feet broad and 2½ feet deep. The pit is first filled with about 1 foot layer of town or village katchra. Over this is spread a 2-inch layer of night-soil or dung. This layer is again covered with Katchra and the process is repeated with alternate layers of refuse and dung or night soil, until the pit is full with a layer of refuse on the top. This is then covered up with loose earth dug out from the pits to prevent any foul smell and fly breeding. The materials decompose and at the end of 3-4 months, the ripened manure can be dug out and used for manuring.

MIXED GRILL

OUR reporters, like most other categories of Indians, are a mighty serious lot. Here is something which happened in the Bombay Legislative Council on Wednesday, which they seem to have thought not important enough for publication.

Mr. Shantilal H. Shah moved a resolution recommending to Government "to issue instructions to discourage the use of exercise books and other stationery in all schools and particularly primary schools." He said that school children were called upon to use lots of exercise books, (with names of the school printed on them), pencils, fountain pens and so on. This did not add to knowledge nor did it imply educational progress. He thought that knowledge should be imparted orally, there should be very little writing and for this little, slates were enough.

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy objected to the word "Stationery". That was too general and inclusive. He moved an amendment substituting "fountain pen" for "Stationery".

Mrs. Violet Alva, Mr. V. S. Dongre and Mr. Sonusing Patil also expressed their profound and original observations on the weighty subject under discussion — the last named also moving one more amendment.

The Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, said that more than a decade ago, when he was in charge of the Education portfolio in the first Congress Ministry, he had issued instructions to the schools almost exactly in terms of the resolution.

After the debate had lasted an hour and a half, Mr. Shah said: "In view of the 'assurance' given by the Premier, I beg leave to withdraw the resolution."

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy: "What about my amendment then?"

This faithful, three minute summary of an hour and a half of proceedings of the House, I suggest is the most perfect vindication of the stand taken by Bombay members of the Constituent Assembly led by Mr. B. G. Kher, for the retention of the Second Chamber.

*

THE invitation for the "House-Warming" ceremony of the new premises of the All-India Women's Conference, contains the following: "It is hoped that Branches, S. C. members and Guests will bring tokens of good will in the form of things useful for the office. Any gifts big or small in cash or kind will be appreciated."

Annexed to the invitation is a "List of things useful for the office."

1. CASH & CHEQUES big and small for purchasing any of the following:
2. STATIONERY: Paper for cyclostyling & ordinary, envelopes, files, blotters, pins, rubbers, holders, ink.
3. OFFICE EQUIPMENT: Typewriter, ribbons, carbon paper, stencil papers, fans, durries, filter, cushions, electric bulbs;
4. FURNITURE: Chairs, tables, shelves, cupboards, book-cases, racks, filing cabinet, show cases for the emporium, curtains, vases, flower-pots;
5. MISCELLANEOUS: Tea set, spoons, stove, dusters, napkins, trays, glasses, waste paper baskets, paper-weights.

The only things omitted are saris, blouse pieces and lip stick for the use of office-bearers and executive members.

It is also understood that there should have been a clause asking members to bring their own tea and eats and enjoy themselves — with liberty to leave the cups behind. But this got omitted due to oversight.

Grumbler

MUTT AND JEFF—And Besides, Jeff Doesn't Belong To The Taxi Owner's Union

By BUD FISHER

NOW I OUGHTA GET SOME FARES! I'M NUMBER ONE IN LINE!
PUBLIC HACK STAND FOR 5 CABS
JEFF'S TAXI SERVICE
TAXI—!
SORRY, LADY! YOU'LL FIND ONE BEHIND ME IN LINE!
1947
JES' WHAT I NEED—A CAB!
SORRY, SIR! YOU'LL HAVE TO TAKE THE CAB BEHIND ME!
JEFF'S SERVICE
JEFF, ARE YOU NUTS? WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA TURNIN' DOWN FARES?
I DON'T WANNA LOSE MY PLACE IN LINE!
1947

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